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Erickson, M. M.

1934

Arizona and California, along
Colorado River

Dec. 28, 1933 - March 2, 1934

#119 - 440

pp. 1 - 30

+ species accounts,

unnumbered

Specimens collected belong to Accessions, and
are included in: -

Bird Catalog #

Mammal Catalog #

M. M. Erickson, 1933

Palm Springs
Riverside Co., Calif.

1

119 ♂ Peromyscus e.

Dec. 28, 1933

178.8-99-20.5-21. 16.75 gms. 3 mi. N. Palm Springs, 452 ft.

Riverside Co., Calif.

120 ♀ ad. Thryomanes bewicki eremophilus

2520 ft.

Dec. 29, 1933

✓ 121 ♂ ad. Geothlypis

2000 ft.

Dec. 29, 1933.

Both taken in Chino Cañon, Riverside Co., Calif.

122. ♀ Perognathus

Dec. 29, 1933

191-107-24-8. 19.08 gms. 1 mi. south Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

123 ♀ Perognathus
no embryos

Dec. 29, 1933

155.8-81-20.5-7 12.85 gms. 1 mi. south Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

124 ♂ Perognathus

Dec. 29, 1933

166-91-12-8. 13.83 gms. 1 mi. south Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

✓ 125 ♂ ad. Hylocichla guttata auduboni

28.21 gms.

Dec. 30, 1933

✓ 126 ♂ ad. Junco

17.15 gms.

Dec. 30, 1933

✓ 127 ♀ ad. Hylocichla guttata

27.81 gms.

Dec. 30, 1933

nos. 125-127, taken in Chino Cañon, 2450 ft., Palm Springs,
Riverside Co., Calif.

Yuma

✓ 128 ♂ ad. Sagornis saya

Jan. 1, 1934

1 mi. above Laguna Dam; Imperial Co., Calif. fat

✓ 129 ♂ ad. Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides

45.71 gms.

Jan. 1, 1934

7.5 mi. NE of Yuma on Laguna Dam road, Imperial Co., Calif.


little fat. testes 4.1 x 3.7.

✓ 130 ♀ ad. Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides

47.26 gms.

Jan. 1, 1934

5 mi. NE of Yuma on Laguna Dam road Imperial Co., Calif. very fat.

- ✓ 131 ♂ ad. Spizella b. breweri 11.14 gms. Jan. 1, 1934
1 mi. below Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. fat.
- ✓ 132 ♀ ad. Falco sparverius phalaena 122.08 gms. Jan. 1, 1934
6 mi. NE of Yuma on Laguna Dam road, Imperial Co., Calif.
ovary 7.1×4.8 ,  excessively fat.
- ✓ 133 ♂ ad. Sayornis saya 21.46 gms. Jan. 2, 1934
1.5 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif.
l. testes 1.9×9 . others more rounded. very fat.
- ✓ 134 ♂ ad. Sayornis saya, 20.31 gms. Jan. 2, 1934
1.5 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. testes 2.5×1.3 , very fat.
sketch
- ✓ 135 ♂ ad. Petrocephalus rubinus 14.40 gms. Jan. 3, 1934
1.5 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. excessively fat.
- ✓ 136 ♂ ad. Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis. 61.20 gms. Jan. 3, 1934
7 mi. NE of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. testes 2.0×1.2 . no fat
- ✓ 137 ♂ ad. Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis. 63.47. Jan. 3, 1934
7 mi. NE of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif.; testes 2.3×1.5 ; no fat.
- 138 ♂ Sigmodon 147.70 gms. Jan. 3, 1934
2 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. 257-91-32-20
- 139 ♀ Peromyscus m. 26.97 4 embryos Jan. 3, 1934
2 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. 158-66-22-18
- ✓ 140 ♀ Falco sparverius 104.83 gms. ovary 8.0×5.0 . Jan. 3, 1934
4 mi. NE of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. very fat.
- ✓ 141 ♀ Colaptes cafer 149.4 gms. ovary 7.5×5.0 . Jan. 3, 1934
2 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. no fat.
sketch
- 142 ♂ Peromyscus m. 23.00 gms. Jan. 3, 1934
165-72-21-16.5 2 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif.
sketch
- 143 ♂ Peromyscus m. 24.81 gms. 171-77-21-19 Jan. 3, 1934

m. m. Erickson
1934

Yuma
Fort Yuma

3

skull

144 ♂ Peromyscus m.

16.80 gms. 151-68-21-16 Jan. 2, 1934

skull

145 ♂ Peromyscus m.

22.10 gms. 162.5-72-20.5-18 Jan. 2, 1934

skull

146 ♀ Peromyscus m.

22.42 gms. 160-71-21.5-17 Jan. 2, 1934

No. 142-146 Taken in tules 2 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif.

147 ♀ Signodon

100.20 gms. 245-97-31-20. no embryos Jan. 3, 1934

148 ♂ Signodon

110.00 gms 251-114-31.5-19 Jan. 3, 1934

Both taken in tules 2 mi above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. no embryos

149 ♀ Signodon

64.80 gms. 220-91-31-19 Jan. 3, 1934

In cane growth in irrigation ditch, 7 mi NE Fort Yuma near Bard

Imperial Co., Calif. Trapped during day.

150 ♂ Signodon

Jan. 3, 1934.

Taken in cane 2 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif.

~~taken by iragoon~~ from tracts around trap and vicinity

♂ ad
151 Layonia sayi

23.50 gms. Testes 2.1 x 1.0 Jan. 4, 1934

6 mi. west Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. very fat

♀ ad
152 Auriparus f. flaviceps

6.20 g. ovary 3.9 x 1.9 Jan. 4, 1934

4 mi. NW of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. fat

153 ♂ ad. Lanius l. excubitorides. 47.65 gms., testes 4.0 x 2.2. Jan. 5, 1934

Arizona
7 mi. south of Yuma, Yuma Co., Calif. fat.

154 ♀ ad Agelaius p. sonoriensis 40.21 gms. ovary injured Jan. 6, 1934

Fort
9 mi. NE of Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif., no fat.

155 ♀ ad. Agelaius p. sonoriensis 43.61 gms. ovary 7.0 x 2.7. Jan. 6, 1934

9 mi. NE of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. no fat.

156 ♀ Perognathus.

22.37 gms. 209-121-26-8. no embryos Jan. 7, 1934

157 ♀ Perognathus

18.07 175-101-24-8. no embryos Jan. 7, 1934

158 ♂ Perognathus

18.48 199-111-25-7 Jan. 7, 1934

Erickson, M.M.
1934

Yuma
Fort Yuma
Castle Dome.

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156-158 taken 6 mi. N. of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif.

✓ 159 ad ♀ *Lanius l. excubitorides*, 43.61 mod. fat. Jan. 7, 1934

5.5 mi. N. of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. ovary injured
skeleton
✓ 160 ♀ *Heliodryas br. couesi*. - fat. Jan 7, 1934

4 mi. N. of Fort Yuma, in mesquite bush, along fence on road.

✓ 161 ♀ ad. *Molothrus a. obscurus* 27.61 g., ovary 4.1 x 3.0, no fat. Jan. 8, 1934

✓ 162 ♀ ad " " " 28.15 g., ovary 6.1 x 2.8, no fat. Jan 8, 1934

✓ 163 ♀ ad " " " 30.82 g., ovary 6.0 x 3.5, little fat Jan. 8, 1934

✓ 164 ♂ ad " " " 36.79 g., testes 1.2 x 1.1, little fat, Jan. 8, 1934

✓ 165 ♂ ad " " " 38.19 g., testes 1.6 x 1.0, no fat. Jan. 8, 1934

✓ 166 ♂ ad " " " 34.26 g., testes shot, no fat. Jan. 8, 1934

✓ 167 ♂ ad " " " 34.16 g., testes 1.5 x 1.4, no fat. Jan. 8, 1934

✓ 168 ♂ ad " " " 33.50 g., testes 1.6 x 1.5 no fat. Jan. 8, 1934

✓ 169 ♀ ad " " " 31.13 g., ovary shot. no fat. Jan 8, 1934

161-169 5 mi. N. of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif.
✓ 170 ♂ ad. *Lanius l. excubitorides* 42.41 g., testes 2.5 x 2.0, little fat. Jan. 8.

7 mi. N. of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif.

171 ♂ *Perognathus baileyi* 31.52 g. 226-130-28-10. Jan. 10, 1934

172 ♂ *Peromyscus e.* 16.04 g. 178-99-21-18. Jan. 10, 1934

173 ♀ *Dipodomys m.* 32.49 g. 240-139-36-8 Jan. 10, 1934

174 ♂ *Dipodomys m.* 34.12 g. 239-141-37-8 Jan. 10, 1934
nos. 171-174.

West base of Castle Dome, 1,400 ft., Yuma Co., Arizona.

175 ♀ *Neotoma* 146.98 g. 323-151-32-29. Jan. 11, 1934
no embryos.

176 ♀ *Peromyscus e.* 2106 g. 227.5-120-21-20 Jan. 11, 1934

177 ♂ *Peromyscus e.* 19.01 g. 189-106-20-20 Jan. 11, 1934

178 ♂ *Dipodomys* 32.93 g. 235-141-36-15 Jan. 11, 1934
nos. 175-178.

West base of Castle Dome, 1,400 ft., Yuma Co., Arizona.

171

Erickson
1934

Melton
Tinajas Altas

5

179 ♀ Dipodomys 254-154-36-7. 53.40g. 280ft. Jan. 13, 1934

SE edge of Melton, Yuma Co., Arizona.

180 ♀ Toxidea taxus 4,289.54g. 593-91-94 x 48, Jan. 12, 1934

$1\frac{3}{4}$ N. of Tinajas Altas, 1150 ft., Yuma Co., Cat Arizona, Taken
by J. S. King and Paul Williams, trappers.
1150 ft.,

nos. 181-

Tinajas Altas, Yuma Co., Arizona

181 ♀ Peromyscus c. 171-116-20-19.5. 9.95g. 1300 ft. Jan. 13

182 ♂ Peromyscus e. 175-96-20-19. 17.63g. 1150 ft. Jan. 13

183 ♂ Peromyscus e. 184-101-21-21. 17.50g. 1150 ft. Jan. 13

184 ♂ Peromyscus e. 186-105-21-20. 19.09g. 1200 ft. Jan. 13.
no embryos

185 ♀ Peromyscus e. 189-103-20-18. 17.38g. 1230 ft. Jan. 13.
no embryos

186 ♀ Peromyscus e. 201-111-21-19. 16.49g. 1175 ft. Jan. 13.

187

Jan. 14, 1934

187 ♂ Peromyscus c. 184-112-19-20. 10.72g. 1330 ft. Jan. 14
no embryos

188 ♀ Peromyscus c. 188-113-19.5-21. 11.50g. 1310 ft. Jan. 14.

189 ♂ Peromyscus c. 179-109-21-20. 10.01g. 1360 ft. Jan. 14.

190 ♂ Peromyscus c. 183-111-19-20. 11.70g. 1640 ft. Jan. 14.
no embryos

191 ♀ Peromyscus c. 180-113-20-19. 10.09g. 1660 ft. Jan. 14.

192 ♂ Peromyscus c. 191-109-20-20. 12.18g. 1300 ft. Jan. 14.

193 ♂ Neotoma l. 208-132-29-31. 78.12g. 1640 ft. Jan. 14

194 ♂ Ammospermophilus l. 233-73-37-13 1150 ft. Jan. 13.

195 ♂ Ammospermophilus l. 233-80-38-12 1150 ft. Jan. 13.

✓ 196 ♀? Hummingbird. little fat 2.8g. 1150 ft. Jan. 13.

✓ 197 ♂ Poliophtila mod. fat, testes 1.0 x 1.0 5.82g. 1150 ft. Jan. 15.

✓ 198 ♂ Myiarchus mod. fat, testes 2.0 x 1.0 28.00g. 1150 ft. Jan. 15.

199 ♂ Peromyscus e. 192-111-20-20. 17.23g. 1350 ft. Jan. 16.

✓ 200 ♂ Sayornis saya fat. testes 4.1 x 1.4 20.05g. 1150 ft. Jan. 16.

Erickson
1934

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Tinajas Altas

201 ♀ <u>Ammospermophilus</u> h.	no embryos. 220-73-40-8.	90.09g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 16.
202 ♂ <u>Ammospermophilus</u> r.	214-68-39-7	99.76g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 16.
203 ♀ <u>Reotoma</u> <u>lepidus</u>	no embryos 293-147-30-31.	87.88g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 17
204 ♂ <u>Dipodomys</u> m.	227-137-37-12.5.	31.20g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 17.
205 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> <u>eremicus</u> .	194-114-21-20.	17.68g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 17.
206 ♀ <u>Peromyscus</u> e.	no embryos. 201-115-215-20.	20.49g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 17
207 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> e.	182-104-21-21.	17.47g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 17.
208 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> e.	184-101-21-21.	16.44g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 17.
✓ 209 ♂ <u>Myiarchus</u> skull	little fat. testes 2.3x2.0.	28.23g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 17
210 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> e.	182-102-21-20.	18.20g.	1160 ft.	Jan. 17
211 ♀ <u>Peromyscus</u> e.	no embryos. 180-106-21-20.	16.30g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 18
212 ♀ <u>Peromyscus</u> e skull	no embryos. 205-113-21-20.	19.49g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 18.
213 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> e.	180-98-21-21.	16.50g.	1150 ft.	Jan. 18.
214. Mt. sheep?? leg bone, picked up at base of mountains, some of vertebrae and ribs near by.				Jan. 18.
215. Mt. sheep?? astragalus, picked up $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. east of specimen 214, at base of mountain another slide. leg bones near.				Jan. 18.
216 Mt. sheep? hoof. picked up $\frac{1}{2}$ mi SE. of camp-tank, in small gully 100 ft. from base of mountains.				
217. Palo verde branch eaten by wood rat.				Jan. 18.

Tule Tanks, 1250 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz
Jan. 19, 1934.

218 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> c.	172-100-19-21.	11.86g.	1350 ft.,
219 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> c.	187-115-20-20.	12.61g.	1350 ft.
220 ♀ <u>Peromyscus</u> c.	no embryos. 181-108-20-20.	11.90g.	1350 ft.
221 ♂ <u>Peromyscus</u> c.	184-115-20-20.	11.80g.	1325 ft.

11
24

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Erickson
1934

Tule Tank

7

Jan. 19, 1934

222 ♂ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	181-107-20-21. no embryos.	12.40g.	1325 ft.
223 ♀ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	179-111-21-20.	11.25g.	1325 ft.
224 ♂ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	176-103-20-20.	11.65g.	1300 ft.
225 ♂ <u>Neotoma lepida</u> ad.	286-138-30-33.	92.30g.	1300 ft.
✓ 226 ♂ <u>Auriparus</u>	fat. testes 1.1x1.1.	6.40g.	1250 ft.
227 ♂ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	201-110-21-21.	20.42g.	1250 ft.
228 ♂ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	209-123-21-21.	19.50g.	1250 ft.
229 ♀ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	177-106-20-21	10.20g.	1300 ft.

Jan. 20, 1934

230 ♂ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	179-109-20-21.5.	10.81g.	1350 ft.
231 ♂ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	178-99-21-22.	19.14g.	1250 ft.
232 ♀ <u>Neotoma lepida</u>	260-131-30-32.	69.10g.	1300 ft.
✓ 233 ♀ ad. <u>Amphispiza n. nevadensis</u> , l. fat, ovary 3.2x2.0.		18.83g.	1250 ft.
✓ 234 ♀ ad. <u>Myiarchus</u>	mod. fat., ovary 6.8x2.9.	26.70g.	1250 ft.

Jan. 21, 1934

235 ♀ <u>Neotoma lepida</u> .	no embryos 272-133-29-31.	75.19g.	1275 ft.
236 ♀ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	no embryos 175-103-20-20.	11.32g.	1275 ft.
237 ♂ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	182-111-21-21.	12.50g.	1275 ft.
238 ♀ <u>Peromyscus c.</u>	172-103-20-20.	9.93g.	1300 ft.

Quilobaquito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 24, 1934

✓ 239 ♂ <u>Oreoscoptes montanus</u> skeleton	mod. fat. testes 2.1x1.0.	42.51g.
✓ 240 ♀ <u>Centurus u. uropygialis</u> skeleton	no fat. ovary 7.8x3.9.	61.96g.
✓ 241 ♂ <u>Centurus u. uropygialis</u> skeleton	no fat testes 3.3x2.0	72.50g.

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Q. ulobaquito

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Jan. 25,
stomach empty.
242 ♂ *Canis mearnsi* 10.79-345-190-121. 70 10.3 g.

Trapped by Indians of Jose Juan's family.

6 embryos, 3 in each horn; 11 mm. long.
243 ♀ *Ammospermophilus l.* 236-87 - 41-13 120.53 g.

skeleton

✓ 244 ♂ *Centurus u. uropygialis* no fat testes 2.1 x 1.2. 73.59 g.

Jan. 26.

left testis 6.1 x 1.2 crescent.

✓ 245 ♂ *Colaptes c. mearnsi*. mod. fat, rt. testis 3.5 x 1.8. 109.63 g.

skeleton

✓ 246 ♀ *Oreoscoptes montanus*. mod. fat ovary 6.0 x 2.9. 40.00 g.

skeleton

✓ 247 ♂ *Centurus u. uropygialis* no fat. testes 3.2 x 1.8 67.16 g.

Jan. 27.

✓ 248 ♀ *Lanius* mod. fat; ovary 8. x 4.6. 43.51 g.

✓ 249 ♂ *Centurus u. uropygialis* no fat. testes 2.2 x 2.2. 68.41 g.

✓ 250 ♀ *Centurus u. uropygialis* no fat. ovary shot 66.00 g.

✓ 251 ♀ *Lophortyx g. gambeli* no fat. ovary 10.0 x 5.8 148.06 g.

✓ 252 ♀ ad. *Mimus polyglottos* no fat ovary 6.8 x 4.0 50.80 g.

skeleton

✓ 253 ♀ ad. *Oreoscoptes montanus*. fat. 44.52 g.

skeleton

✓ 254 ♂ *Centurus u. uropygialis* no fat. testes 3.1 x 2.0 70.00

1385 ft.,

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 29.

✓ 255 ♂ *Cathartes m. conaperrus* mod. fat, testes 1.2 x 1.0. 11.30 g. Jan. 29

✓ 256 ♀ *Cathartes m. conaperrus* little fat, ovary 3.3 x 3.0. 8.78 g. Jan. 29

257 lizard

61 g. Jan. 29.

✓ 258 ♂ *Colaptes c. mearnsi* little fat, testes 4.8 x 1.9. 103.42 g. Jan. 29.

skeleton

✓ 259 ♀ *Heleodytes b. couesi* little fat, ovary 8.0 x 2.3. 34.34 g. Jan. 29.



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Bates Well

Jan. 30

✓ 260 ♀ <i>Catherpes m. conspersus</i> .	mod. fat, ovary 4.0 x 2.9,	9.20g.
✓ 261 ♀ <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	no fat, ovary 5.2 x 3.4,	41.37g.
262 ♂ <i>Neotoma albigula</i>	345-157-34-31.	189.88g.
263 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	194-107-21-20.	18.31g.
264 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	204-109-21-20.	19.29g.
265 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	203-110-21-21.	18.52g.
266 ♀ <i>Dipodomys</i>	237-140-36-15.	34.20g.

Jan. 31

✓ 267 ♀ <i>Colaptes c. mearni</i> .	little fat, ovary 8.0 x 4.8.	110.91g.
268 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	no embryos 187-60-27-5.	88.71g.
269 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	no embryos 199-68-29-5.	90.00g.
270 ♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	226-71-30-7.	131.80g.
271 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	no embryos 200-64-28-6.	95.36g.
272 ♂ <i>Neotoma albigula</i>	341-157-35-31.	164.29g.
273 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	no embryos 208-67-37.5-5.	95.79g.
274 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	no embryos 182-59-37-6.	70.41g.
275 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	206-66-30-6.	105.64g.

Feb. 1, 1934

276 ♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	204-61-30-6.	120.98g.
✓ 277 ♂ <i>Catherpes m. conspersus</i>	mod. fat. testes 2.0 x 1.4.	9.62g.
✓ 278 ♀ <i>Catherpes m. conspersus</i>	little fat ovary 6.0 x 4.0.	9.11g.
✓ 279 ♀ <i>Catherpes m. conspersus</i>	mod. fat. shot.	9.61g.
✓ 280 ♂ <i>Catherpes m. conspersus</i>	little fat shot.	10.00g.
✓ 281 ♀ <i>Colaptes c. mearni</i>	little fat. ovary 8.0 x 5.8	98.62g.

Feb. 2, 1934

✓ 282 ♂ <i>Sayornis saya</i>	mod. fat. testes 3.2 x 1.0.	20.55g.
✓ 283 ♀? <i>Pipilo f. megalancus</i>	mod. fat.	45.15g.

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Bates Well

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Feb. 2, 1934

✓ 284 ♂ <i>Lanius l. excubitorides</i>	little fat, testes 3.0 x 1.6. forearm 30	46.50g. 1385 ft.
285 ♂ Bat skeleton	67-30-6-12.	2.91g. 1385 ft.
✓ 286 ♀ <i>Centurus u. uropygialis</i> .	no fat.	57.15g. 1385 ft.

Feb. 3, 1934

287 ♀ <i>Dipodomys</i>	227-130-36-14.	31.70g. 1385 ft.
288 ♂ <i>Dipodomys</i>	253-154-39-14	39.13g. 1385 ft.

9 mi. east of Papago Well, 1100 ft., Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 4, 1934

289 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	153-89-20.5-7.	8.68g. 1200 ft.
290 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	173-105-22-8.	12.21g. 1200 ft.
291 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	157 ^{tr} -89 ^{tr} -21-7	9.49g. 1150 ft.
292 ♂ <i>Neotoma</i>	173 ^{tr} -37 ^{tr} -29-32.	73.71g. 1150 ft.
293 ♂ <i>Neotoma</i>	302-153-29-32.	104.70g. 1200 ft.
294 ♂ <i>Neotoma</i>	280-135-30-32.	86.09g. 1200 ft.
✓ 295 ♂ <i>Myiarchus</i>	little fat, testes 2.1 x 1.1.	27.65g. 1200 ft.
296 ♂ <i>Dipodomys</i>	254-156-38-13.	40.02g. 1100 ft.
297 ♀ <i>Dipodomys</i>	244-149-37-13.	36.48g. 1100 ft.
298 ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	191-107-20-21.	17.29g. 1150 ft.
299 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	215-123-21-21	21.00g. 1150 ft.
300 ♀ <i>Dipodomys deserti</i>	352-208-55-20.	104.68g. 1100 ft.
301 ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	179-104-20-21.	17.57g. 1150 ft.
302 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull	195-112-21-21.	17.71g. 1150 ft.
303 ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull	201-110-21-20.	21.50g. 1150 ft.
304 ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull	179-102-21-22.	16.69g. 1150 ft.
305 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> skull	188-99-21-21.	20.01g. 1150 ft.
306 ♀ <i>Dipodomys</i>	226-130-37-8	38.80g. 1100 ft.

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9 mi. east of Papago Well

Feb. 5, 1934

307 ♀ <i>Neotoma albigula</i>	319-152-34-34.	127.65g.	1200 ft.
308 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	179-104-21-21.	15.74g.	1200 ft.
309 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	184-103-20-20.	16.55g.	1200 ft.
310 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	195-116-21-21.	16.21g.	1200 ft.
311 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	179-101-21-21.	14.57g.	1200 ft.
skull			
312 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	195-105-21-21.	-	1200 ft.

Gila Bend, 728 ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Feb. 7, 1934

313-320 Taken in alfalfa field 11 miles west of Gila Bend on
Yuma highway

	nursing young		
313 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	230-72-38-7.	160.42g.	728 ft.
314 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	214-65-30-7.	131.69g.	728 ft.
315 ♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	204 ⁺ -44 ⁺ -35-8.	155.33g.	728 ft.
316 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	208-75-28-6.	98.39g.	728 ft.
✓ 317 ♀ <i>Euplagus cyanocephalus</i>	fat, ovary 8.0 x 3.1.	63.28g.	728 ft.
✓ 318 ♀	mod. fat, ovary 8.6 x 4.0;	70.63g.	728 ft.
✓ 319 ♀	mod. fat, ovary 8.1 x 4.5	63.00g.	728 ft.
✓ 320 ♀	fat. ovary 3.0 x 3.0	61.88g.	728 ft.

Phoenix, 1108 ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Feb. 9, 1934.

321 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	no embryos 253-77-34-8.	217.40g.	1108 ft.
322 ♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	262-83-35-8	244.80g.	1108 ft.
323 ♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	287-92-38-9.	268.61g.	1108 ft.
324 ♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	276-86-37-9.	257.72g.	1108 ft.
325 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	258-82-34-8.	178.05g.	1108 ft.

Erickson
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Phoenix
New River

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326 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	no embryos 231-70-32-8.	156.99g.	1108 ft.
327 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	240-74-33-8.	183.42g.	1108 ft.
328 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	244-78-33-8.	180.86g.	1108 ft.
329 ♀ <i>Thomomys</i>	235-75-32-9.	144.10g.	1108 ft.
330 ♂ <i>Thomomys</i>	243-85-34-8.	147.50g.	1108 ft.

New River Valley 30 mi. N. of Phoenix, 1650 ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz.
Feb. 11, 1934

331 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	165-67-22-9.	15.13g.	1675 ft.
332 ♂ <i>Perognathus basleyi</i>	213-119-25-11.	27.51g.	1650 ft.
333 ♀ <i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	3 embryos, 6 mm. 2 in one horn of uterus 178-100-21-20.	20.59g.	1675 ft.
334 ♀ <i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	4 embryos, 5 mm. 3 in one horn of uterus 174-102-20-22.	27.40g.	1675 ft.
335 ♂ <i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	178-95-20-21. no embryos	20.01g.	1675 ft.
336 ♀ <i>Neotoma lepida</i>	282-138-31-33.	92.32g.	1675 ft.
337 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	248-141-37-15.	43.10g.	1650 ft.
338 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	244-146-38-15.	41.95g.	1650 ft.
339 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	262-164-39-16.	43.38g.	1650 ft.
340 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	246-144-37-15. no embryos	34.91g.	1650 ft.
341 ♀ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	256-151-38-15. no embryos	40.36g.	1650 ft.
342 ♀ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	235-138-35-15.	39.72g.	1650 ft.
343 ♀ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	242-144-36-14.	35.40g.	1650 ft.
344 ♀ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	232-137-34-14	34.42g.	1650 ft.

Feb. 12, 1934

345 ♂ <i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	189-98-21-22. no embryos	23.60g.	1675 ft.
346 ♀ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	159-93-21-7.	11.28g.	1675 ft.
347 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	172-99-21-7.	14.58g.	1675 ft.
348 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	158-91-21-8.	13.65g.	1675 ft.

Erickson
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New River

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349 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	152 ⁺ -81 ⁺ -22-7.	10.30g.	1650ft.
350 ♂ <i>Perognathus baileyi</i>	223-126-27-10. no embryos	29.24g.	1650ft.
351 ♀ <i>Perognathus</i>	208-118-26-10.	25.20g.	1650ft.
352 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	259-156-39-15. no embryos	43.35g.	1650ft.
353 ♀ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	234-132-38-15. no embryos	40.20g.	1650ft.
354 ♀ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	247-145-37-14.	40.30g.	1650ft.
355 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	234-140-35-12	34.27g.	1650ft.

Feb. 13, 1934

356 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	157-90-21-7.	11.58g.	1675ft.
357 ♂ <i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	170-95-22-8. no embryos	13.32g.	1650ft.
358 ♀ <i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	183-95-20-20. no embryos	17.65g.	1700ft.
359 ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i>	184-101-20-21.	18.00g.	1700ft.
360 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i>	180-97-20-20.	16.38g.	1700ft.
361 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i> skull	244-141-36.5-15.	45.80g.	1650ft.
362 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i> skull	260-157-38-14.	41.80g.	1650ft.
363 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i> skull	235-132-36-15.	45.90g.	1650ft.
364 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i> skull	243-145-37-14.	39.75g.	1650ft.
365 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i> skull	259-157-38-15.	43.82g.	1650ft.
366 ♂ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i> skull	254-152-37-14.5.	40.53g.	1650ft.
367 ♀ <i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	249-151-36-15.	34.17g.	1650ft.

Feb. 15, 1934

Harguakala Mts., 3000ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

368 ♂ <i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	184-104-21-22.	17.55g.	3025ft.
369 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> "	190-102-21-22. no embryos	19.09g.	3025ft.
370 ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> "	199-105-22-23.	21.10g.	3200ft.
371 ♂ <i>Peromyscus</i> "	195-112-22-22. 2 embryos, 10mm. 1 in each horn.	18.12g.	3200ft.
372 ♀ <i>Peromyscus</i> "	185-95-20-22	18.50g.	3200ft.

?

Erickson
1934

Harquahala Mts
10 mi. W. of Wickenburg.

14

- 373 ♂ *Peromyscus eremicus* 181-108-19-23. 13.96g. 3400 ft.
✓ 374 ♂ *Bubo v. pallescens.* no fat, testes 11 x 7.3. 888.10g.
Picked up on highway 10 mi. west of Wickenburg, Maricopa
on Feb. 14, 1934 Co., Ariz.; rt wing broken above elbow, otherwise undamaged.
375 ♂ *Dipodomys merriami* 249-152-38-15 35.20g. 3300 ft.
✓ 376 ♀ *Amphispiza b. deserticola* little fat. 3000 ft.

Harrisburg, 1765 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 16, 1934

- ad.
✓ 377 ♂ *Otocoris alpestris* fat, testes 2.1 x 1.9. 32.0g. 1765 ft.
ad.
✓ 378 ♂ *Otocoris alpestris* fat, testes 2.1 x 1.2. 30.49g. 1765 ft.
✓ 379 ♂ ad. *Otocoris alpestris* very fat, testes 2.0 x 1.2. 27.30g. 1765 ft.
✓ 380 ♂ ad. *Otocoris alpestris* fat, testes 1.9 x 1.2. 30.20g. 1765 ft.
✓ 381 ♀ ad. *Otocoris alpestris* very fat, ovary 4.4 x 3.2. 31.29g. 1765 ft.
✓ 382 ♂ ad. *Sayornis saya.* fat, testes 5.0 x 2.5. 22.61g. 1765 ft.
✓ 383 ♀ ad. *Lanius l. excubitorides.* fat. 47.42g. 1765 ft.
✓ 384 ♂ ad. *Spizella p. arizonae.* little fat, testes 1.2 x 1.0. 12.22g. 1765 ft.
✓ 385 ♂ ad. *Anthus s. rubescens* little fat, testes 1.6 x 1.0. 19.50g. 1765 ft.

Feb. 17, 1934

- ✓ 386 ♀ *Otocoris alpestris* mod. fat, ovary 5.7 x 2.2. 25.62g. 1765 ft.
✓ 387 ♂ *Otocoris alpestris* fat, testes 1.8 x 1.2. 28.51g. 1765 ft.

Blomosa Mts., 10 mi. east of Quartzsite, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 18, 1934

- 388 ♂ *Spilogale* 344⁺ 145-43-31. 255.6g

Ehrenburg, 288 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 20, 1934

- 389 ♂ *Thomomys* 220-79-30-7 94.42g. 288 ft.

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1934

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Chrenburg,

390 ♂ *Thomomys b. chrysonotus* 213-74-30-6.5. 94.22g. 288 ft.

Feb. 21, 1934

391 ♀ *Thomomys b. chrysonotus*
skeleton.

no embryos.

198-66-27-6. 73.90g. 288 ft.

392 ♀ *Melospiza m. saltonis*

fat., ovary 5.5 x 3.0. -

288 ft.

3 mi. east of Blythe, Riverside Co., Calif.

Parker, 440 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 22, 1934

2 mi. south of Parker, 350 ft., in salt grass pastures.

393 ♀ *Thomomys*

nursing young. 5

225-72-32-8. 171.20g.

350 ft.

394 ♀ *Thomomys*

5 embryos, 13 mm. 5 3 in left horn, 2 in right

219-75-30-7. 119.37g.

350 ft.

395 ♀ *Thomomys*

no embryos

183-67-29-6. 63.71g.

350 ft.

396 ♀ *Thomomys*
alcoholic

5 embryos, 34.8 mm., 3 in left horn.

220-76-33-7. 170.20g.

350 ft.

397 5 embryos of 396.

398 ♀ *Thomomys*

no embryos

207-66-30-7. 126.90g.

350 ft.

399 ♀ *Thomomys*

no embryos

207-74-31-6.5. 105.05g.

350 ft.

Feb. 23, 1934.

400 ♀ *Thomomys*
skull

no embryos.

213-71-31-7. 118.12g.

350 ft.

401 ♂ *Thomomys*

no embryos

201-67-30-6. 86.67g.

350 ft.

Feb. 24, 1934.

402 ♀ *Thomomys*

no embryos

215-72-30-7. 125.70g.

350 ft.

403 ♂ *Thomomys*

no embryos

235-84-32-7. 160.00g.

350 ft.

404 ♂ *Thomomys*

no embryos

242-74-33-7. 173.10g.

350 ft.

405 ♂ *Thomomys*

no embryos

238-78-32-8. 178.00g.

350 ft.

406 ♂ *Thomomys*

no embryos

226-71-30-6. 159.30g.

350 ft.

407 ♀ *Thomomys*

4 embryos, 19 mm. 2 in each horn.

211-71-30-6.5. 128.52g.

350 ft.

408 ♀ *Thomomys*

no embryos

217-73-30-6.5. 130.31g.

350 ft.

409 ♀ *Thomomys*

no embryos

217-75-30-7. 114.40g.

350 ft.

Crickaon
1934

Parker

16

410 ♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	4 embryos, 7 mm. 2 in each horn. 206-66-30-7.5. 130.00g. 350 ft. recently given birth to 5 young, 3 in left horn.
411 ♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	218-84-30-6. 124.29g. 350 ft. 4 embryos, 14 mm. 3 in left horn, 1 in right.
412 ♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	217-75-31-7. 142.03g. 350 ft. 4 embryos, 8 mm, 2 in each horn.
413 ♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	222-78-31-7. 137.60g. 350 ft. recently given birth to 5 young, 3 in right horn.
414 ♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	212-74-29-5. 115.68g. 350 ft. no embryos.
415 ♀	<i>Neotoma albigula</i> .	348-162-34-33. 186.87g. 350 ft.

Number 415 taken in dry tule ditch 5 mi. south of Parker.

Feb. 25, 1934.

Trapped by L. Kellogg, Colorado River, San Bernadino Co., ^{Calif.} opposite Parker, ^{Ariz.} Yuma Co.

416 ♂	<i>Sigmodon</i>	246-109-33-22. 99.18g.
417 ♂	<i>Sigmodon</i>	248-113-32-23. 91.85g.
418 ♂	<i>Sigmodon</i>	243-109-32-22. 85.90g.

Feb. 27, 1934

10 mi. east of Quartzite, Yuma Co., Ariz.

419 ♂	<i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	171-112-22-7. 11.19g.
420 ♂	<i>Perognathus intermedius</i>	167-99-21-7.5. 12.65g. no embryos
421 ♀	<i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	184-110-19-21. 13.42g.
422 ♂	<i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	175-105-19.5-23. 13.40g.
423 ♀	<i>Neotoma lepida</i>	277-134-29-34 83.60g.
424 ♀	<i>Neotoma lepida</i>	263-130-28-33. 72.50g.
425 ♀	<i>Catherpes mexicanus conspersus</i> .	little fat, ovary 5.0x4.1. 9.30g.

Feb. 28, 1934

426 ♂	<i>Peromyscus crinitus</i>	171-101-20-21. 12.70g. no embryos
427 ♀	<i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	174-100-21-21. 16.12g.
428 ♂	<i>Peromyscus crinitus</i>	182-109-20-20. 11.80g.
429 ♂	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i> .	257-155-37-13. 38.91g.

March 1, 1934

- 430 ♀ *Thomomys b. chrysonotus* recently given birth to 4 young, 2 in each horn
199-68-29-5. 88.75g.
no. 430 taken 8½ mi. north of Chrenburg on La Paz slough.
- 431 ♀ *Thomomys b. chrysonotus* 215-69-28-6. 89.00g.
- 432 ♂ " " " 235-80-31-7. 164.40g.
- 433 ♂ " " " 240-80-32-6.5. 205.70g.
- 434 ♀ " " " 207-67-28-6. 112.77g.
- 435 ♀ " " " 211-67-29-6. 124.16g.
- 436 ♀ " " " 200-65-30-6. 95.48g.
- 437 ♀ " " " 209-72-29-6. 93.20g.
- 438 ♂ " " " 236-79-31-7. 161.46g.
- ✓ 439 ♂ *Sayornis nigricans* no fat, testes 2.1x1.1. 17.86g.
nos. 431-438 taken 4.3 mi. north of Chrenburg, no 439 at
La Paz slough, 8½ mi. north of Chrenburg.

March 2

- 440 ♂ *Thomomys b. chrysonotus* 241-84-32-6 158.60

Erickson, 1933

Palm Springs

1

Dec. 27, Spent from 8:15-12:00 observing birds in Palm Canyon. Birds were found only in lower part of canyon before it narrows and where cottonwoods and mesquite were present. Birds seen were

Kerdin	8:45-9:45	10:45-11:45
Kerdin	III	
Kinglet (Ruby-crowned?)	I	II
Canyon Wren	I	I
Calif. Towhee	I	
Phainopepla	I	
Unknown	III	
Baird's Wren		I
Flicker		I

3 of unknown flew over canyon to NE in a group.

One shrike seen on fence by road near town.

2:00-5:00 spent setting traps 3 mi. north east of Palm Springs; 36 set across old road and up on to sand at base of mountains. Watched for birds but none seen except shrike about 2 miles from town.

Day bright clear in morning; overcast and strong wind blowing in afternoon.

Dec. 28, Collected trap from 7:00-11:30, 6 sprung; took one Dipodomys, two Peromyscus; one of these caught by tail still alive, escaped, ran from Ephedra clump where it was caught to another 15 feet away; seen here hiding ^{under} bush, but escaped, other taken near a Creosote bush.

Dec. 28, (cont.) Brush of location chiefly burro weed and mesquite. Two birds seen on face of side of slope and in bushes on sand below, one a Flycatcher - 1 other ~~unidentified~~ unidentified in brief time present.

10:30 - 11:30 - Watched birds in vacant lot at south edge of town. Saw Say Phoebe, Plumbeous Parrotcatcher, Phainopepla, and a number of Intermediate Sparrows, and English Sparrows.

3:30 - 4:00 - Set 29 traps, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of town, in fine sand.

4:15 - 5:00 - Set 50 traps, south of town in sand along wash.

Dec. 29, Collected traps 6:30 - 7:30. From those set

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of town, near air field, took 4 *Dipodomys*

. 3 ♂'s weighed. 37.26, 70.49, 31.71; one ♀ - 34.20.

From traps 1 mi. south of town in sand along wash took 4 *Dipodomys*

2 ♂'s weighed 37.51, 33.80, two ♀'s 21.30, 31.18; and

3 *Perognathus*, then only saw sand.

The region one of coarse sand with a few small rounded rocks, vegetation mesquite, mesquite, and the sage. Some of *Quercus* stems seen near wash. There are many signs of tracks. Spent from 7:30 till 10:30 in the wash.

Collected band from *Arremonops* saw Hermit Thrushes, Spotted Towhees, Brown Towhees, Flicker, left canyon 2:30.

Day, bright, warm.

Dec. 30, 7:30 - 9:00 - Climbed to Chino Cañon. Observed and collected birds. Birds seen: Hermit Thrush, Spotted Towhee, Brown Towhee,

Dec. 30. (cont). Song Sparrow, Wren-tit; Baird Wren, Rock Wren, Robins, Flicker, Calif. Woodpecker; Junco, Gnatcatcher, 2 Thrushes, Junco collected. Chino Canyon is ~~an opening~~ ^{on} slopes of San Jacinto Mountain; at about 2000 ft. a live stream makes possible a heavy growth of cottonwoods and ^{and willows} sycamores, with accompanying grape, coarse grass, and a few palms in one clump near the lower margin; ~~the region~~ at the lower end this ^{area} ~~region~~ of vegetation is dense almost impenetrable and covers an area of about $\frac{1}{4}$ sq. miles; ^{where} as the stream comes down the steep rocky sides of the mountain in a narrow gorge vegetation is limited to a narrow strip 15 or less feet wide, here birds were scarce only a Baird Wren seen or heard.

Erickson,
1934

yuma
Fort yuma.

Bird species seen.

Jan. 1.

White-rumped Shrike

Sparrow Hawk

Marsh Hawk

Red Winged-Blackbird

Salton Link Song Sparrow

Flicker, Red-shafted

Woodpecker, sp?

Vermillion Flycatcher

Bay Phoebe

American Cuckoo

Harris Hawk

Killdeer

Audubon Warbler

Coot

Pipit

Road Runner

English Sparrow

Gambel's Sparrow

Meadowlark

Desert Quail

Mourning Dove

Sparrow.

Jan. 2. (additional species)

Mountain Bluebird

Black Phoebe

White Pelican

Calif. Linnet

Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet

American Raven

Jan. 3.

Violet-green(?) Swallows

Turkey Vulture

Western Robin

Gray Woodpecker

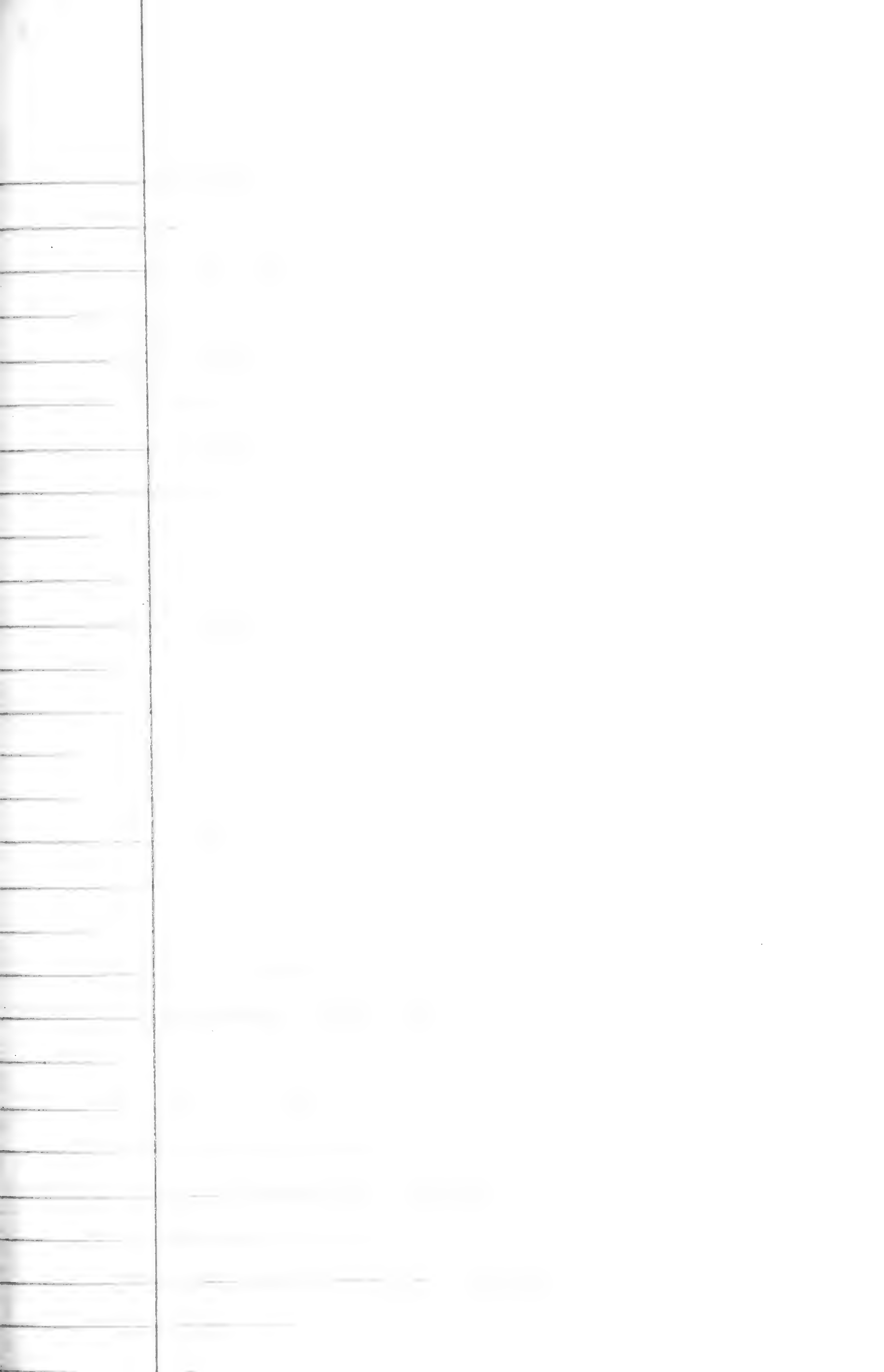
Jan. 4.

Cowbird, sp?

Red-tailed Hawk

Jan. 5.

Brewer Blackbird.



Crickson, M.M.

1933

1934

yuma
Flat yuma

4

Dec. 31, 1933 - moved to yuma. 4:30-5:30, set out 104 middle sized traps on mesa 1 mi. east of town. traps set at an average of 10 feet apart, from flat sandy mesa to top of small hill ^{35 ft. elevation} ~~side~~ of small coarse sharp ~~star~~ rock cemented with sand; traps down from hill set in sandy draw on one side. ~~Plants~~ creosote, burrow weed, scattered grass.

Jan. 1, 1934. 6:30-7:00 took up traps, no catches, 7 sprang 5 more with bait eaten; *Dipodomys* sign in evidence tho not abundant. 8:00-3:30 Went to Laguna Dam and sloughs above it; One of men at dam = Potholes reported that he had heard hunters speak of rails in region, but didn't hunt or know of them himself. Sloughs shallow 6 in - 2 ft. of water with oozy mud bottom and heavy growth of tules and cane through out them; along them a strip from 50 ft to $\frac{1}{4}$ mi wide in which scattered willows stand; mostly water killed by flooding at some time, ground dry now with short sparse grass. Beyond this a strip of live willows, arrowweed, and some ~~willow~~ mesquite before bare hills are reached, set three dozen traps in runs of tules well out from shore. Ran traps just before leaving slough no catches. Birds seen on list of birds for region

Erickson, M. M.
1934

yuma
Fort yuma

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Jan. 2, 1934. Spent from early morning to middle afternoon at sloughs above Laguna Dam. Ran traps; catch 5 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, and two house mice, one of latter eaten; racoon tracks abundant; drove up along sloughs 5 miles farther, country similar; found same sort of bird tracks in tules and cane, but not positively identified as rails; set 24 large traps in runs. Spent ^{an} hour or more ^{in area of} ~~an~~ mesquite, creosote and few tree cacti; no birds seen. Ran traps before leaving, no catches. Set additional traps at location of previous day. Similar bird tracks here.

Jan. 3, 1934. Set dozen large traps in ditches filled with tules in general region of Bard on Laguna Dam road; tracks of same bird common in runways here. Took up traps in sloughs above Laguna Dam; catch 3 Sigmodon one Peromyscus m. One of Cotton rats much eaten; racoon tracks common around trap and whole region. Ran traps in ditches by Bard; one Sigmodon taken.

Jan. 4, Spent first half of morning on ~~California~~ California side of river near Yuma, hunting places suitable for LeConte Thrasher; little suitable country found. no thrashers in these. Ran traps near Bard, no captures. 6:00 p.m. ran traps again, no captures.

Erickson, M.M.
1934

yuma
Fort yuma

6.

Jan. 5. Ran traps, two gone, no captures; near location of one of lost traps, ~~small~~ medium sized carnivore tracks common; bird tracks numerous near point where other trap lost. Bait gone from all traps reset all of traps; Hunted for Thrashers on Calif. side of Colorado River N and west of Yuma; ^{of any kind} few birds seen, high wind blowing. 11:00 - 1:00 spent on Arizona side of river south of Yuma; region under cultivation. Shrikes common on wires; Sparrows Hawks also, esp. near alfalfa fields. 4:00 - 6:00 - Ran trap line; no captures; hunted birds on mesa on Arizona side of river east of Yuma; no birds seen.

Jan. 6. 7:30 - 11:30 a.m. spent on lake above Laguna Dam hunting rails. Region before building of dam was under cultivation, except for small part of it; now a shallow lake mostly $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 ft. deep; a few places $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. with relatively little open water, and extensive tule growth throughout; also dead mesquite stubs common. Birds seen. Common loon, cormorant, Great Blue Herons, Black-crowned Night Heron, Egret, Bitterns, White Pelican, Coot, Song Sparrow, Red-winged Blackbird, Marsh Wrens, and one Rail sp.?. Trapper who was managing boat reported a second one flew over and into tules. He did not know name of bird, but was familiar with it, at least, to the extent he had seen it while trapping for muskrats. "Always seen them inside the lake not on

Erickson
1934

Yuma
Fort Yuma.

7

outer margins, though thought might feed in shallower regions. Species reported as uncommon in region. 11:30 -

2:00 spent in dry wash ^{Calif. side} with catclaw, Palo verde, and ~~ironwood trees~~ and on mesa above; there only scattered creosote and ocotillos on rocky wind swept ground. Only birds seen = 2 Plumbeous Gnatcatchers.

4:00 - 4:30 - set 50 traps, middle size, on sandy region ^{about} ~~to~~ ⁶ miles N and a little east of Yuma. also set 20 rat traps in tules; water too deep to show tracks, used logs, and stumps for trap locations.

Jan. 7, 6:30 - 8:45. Took up traps in sandy wash, catch 3 Perognathus and one Dipodomys; two other traps sprung, bait gone from most. 7:10 - 11:00 spent on lake; looked at traps first, no catches; waited near points where rail was seen day before; none observed or heard.

4:30 - 5:30 set out 50 middle sized traps in sandy stretch of night before; but ~~x~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ mile farther from road. Strip is narrow not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ mi. wide, between cultivated silt soils; starts from canal and runs east away from it; vegetation catclaw, palo verde; Atriplex lentiformis; some scattered grass. Dipodomys not saved. wt. 36.14 g.

Jan. 8, 7:00 - took traps up; catch 1 Dipodomys ♂ 41.73 g. not saved; two traps sprung; saw Cottontail to-day and yesterday; also Gambel Sparrows. 7:45 - 10:00 - spent in dry wash cutting thorn

Emmons
1934

Yuma
Fort Yuma
W. Base of Castle Dome

8

mesa; catclaw, mesquite, and palo verde trees most conspicuous plant cover. Shrike located, collected.

no. 170. Gnatcatcher, 2, (sp?) only other birds seen in 2 mi, walk up ^{wash} ~~draw~~ and back on mesa. Collected 10 - Cowbirds from flock by farm house, nos. 161-169, one ♀ discarded as too badly shot.

Jan. 9. Moved to ^{west} base of Castle Dome; Yuma Co., Calif. elevation 1,400 ft; set out 98 traps, middle size; 25 on mesa, rest on low rocky hills at base of dome. Vegetation creosote, ocotillos, giant and cholla cacti, palo verde, and one as yet unidentified broader leaved shrub. Soil rock wind blown, hills solid rock at top with small taluses or rocky soil below. Observed a Phainopepla, heard and saw Plumbeous Gnatcatcher, 2, and two unidentified birds, = sparrows. Enroute to Castle Dome stopped ~~near~~ about 25 mi. from Yuma near dry wash; hunted here for 45 min. only birds seen was a single Plumbeous Gnatcatcher. Vegetation usual catclaw - palo verde. Staying in cabin at Alto Mines = lead; prospecting at present time.

Jan. 10, 7:30 - 9:00 - Ran traps, on first hill of 18, two sprung, one of these near rat hole; 15 on flat and 14 on second hill, none sprung; of 32 on third hill took one Peromyscus., two others sprung; of remaining 10 on flat, took two Dipodomys m. and one Perognathus bairdi, two others sprung. Saw

Emmerson
1934

W. Base of Castle Dome
Welton
Tinajas Altas

9

single Rock Wren; flock of Desert Sparrows - 5⁺.
two ^{Desert} Quail and one Say Phoebe; last 3 species
all near buildings of mines. Set out 72 traps,
middle size 12 on rocky hill of low elevation, 50 ft.
rest on higher parts along wash.

Jan. 11, Took two Peromyscus from traps on hill; two
others sprung; from those on flat took one
Dipodomys and one Wood Rat, both of latter ~~in~~ in traps
under Goat nut bushes, two others sprung.

In afternoon moved to Welton, ^{Yuma Co.,} Arizona. Set out
50 medium sized traps at N E. edge of town. Spent
from 5:00 - 6:00 observing birds on N edge of town.

Species noted; Cactus Wren; Say Phoebe; Brown Towhee,
Sambel Sparrows.

Jan. 12, Ran traps, one Dipodomys, only specimen taken;
two other traps sprung. Traps were set from sandy
flat up on to rolling gravel beds; vegetation
creosote and usual plants with it. Moved to Tinajas
Altas, 1150 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Made camp in canyon
at base of series of tanks, ground coarse, light colored
granite sand and ^{sand} fine some fine soil; plants creosote,
^{and others.}
Eucelia farinosa catclaw, ironwood and some mesquite,
near water holes; mountain rise steeply to an elevation
of a little over 2,000 ft., solid rock much weathered
and cracked; ~~at less steep~~ ^{steep} with shallow draws
strewn with rock debris; some plant growth up
these ~~points~~ draws; yucca sp?, Bee sage, Beloparone

Crickson
1934

Tinajas altas

10.

californica, burro weed, and others unidentified; specimens saved by Miss Alexander. Some cholla, yucca and a large Fishhook cactus. Mesa extending to east flat with shallow washes, dipping slightly toward center; vegetation, creosote, acotillo, Encelia Burrow weed, giant cactus, most conspicuous plants. Set 82 medium sized traps starting at ^{dry} wash of overflow from tanks up slope to 1300 ft.

Jan. 13. Took 5 individuals of Peromyscus eremicus and one Peromyscus crinitus. Reset trap line starting on up slope from highest point reached on 12th; carried line with break of several hundred feet ^{up} along narrow draw ~~on~~ to top ridge of range below highest peaks, vegetation similar most of the way up, but sparser at top.

Jan. 14. Took 6 individuals of Peromyscus crinitus and a single individual of Neotoma lepida; carried altimeter to check elevations; line started at 1300 ft. traps at 6-15 ft. intervals (on surface) up to 1400, then break to 1620 ft. and traps at 10-20 ft. intervals up to 1750 ft.; top of ridge 1840 ft.; summit of peaks estimated at a little over 2000 ft., highest I climbed 1960 ft. rise from 1620- to 1750 gradual at point traps were set. Droppings, presumably of mt. sheep common and trails ^{noted} ~~shown~~ on mountains. No traps set out.

Jan. 15, 1934. Spent early morning watching for birds; few seen. Followed rock wren, heard unfamiliar song from perch high on rocks, climbed toward it; as located, it flew

Erickson
1934

Tinajas Altas.

11.

could not relocate it; linnets heard overhead, but could not be seen, Did not hear song that has been given both previous mornings; failed to locate ^{singer} on these mornings; sang a liquid trill. In afternoon took a Myiarchus, a Gnatcatcher and a ~~Log~~ Phoebe. Set 36 medium sized traps in narrow draw below ones of previous days; vegetation same, but less of it; sides of draw steeper, higher, draw narrow 10 - 3 ft; also 18 traps on flatter slopes above draw. Two bats seen in evening, failed to hit either.

Jan. 16. Catch from traps out. a single Peromyscus eremicus, at lower part of draw. Set 5 rat traps for squirrels on rocks in canyon floor; caught two in two hours time; two others had bait eaten; did not get any others during day. Collected a Log Phoebe. Set out 80 medium sized traps in loop $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. S E of canyon; set at base of hills and back along small wash at out on flat, 40 each place; vegetation creosote, Encelia farinosa, burro-weed, ocotillo chiefly. Bat seen flying in ^{early} evening, still clear daylight, until dusk, failed to hit it. Saw gopher mounds where traps set.

Jan. 17. Took 5 Peromyscus eremicus, 1 Neotoma lepida and one Dipodomys. Took a Myiarchus; unidentified woodpecker flew out of same ^{ironwood} tree. Followed Verdin as it made circle of canyon. Bat seen flying over lower tank at dusk; rock wren on rocks above. Set 42 medium sized traps in small loop ~~afrom~~ at

Crickson
1934

Tinajas Altas

12.

mouth of canyon ^{along} ~~front~~ base of mountain and back on wash.

Jan. 18. Catch 3 Peromyscus eremicus near base of mountains; soil coarse gravel with some finer parts rather hard; ^{to dig in.} softer sand in run off gullies. Heard Horned Owl hooting around 9:30 last evening, answered? by wind scream. Have not heard liquid trill song since last mentioned; was this a migrating individual that stopped over? Gnatcatchers have been heard ~~nearly~~ everyday, hummingbirds (all of same species as specimen so far as observed, no males seen) and Verdins commonly; Say Phoebe commonly and Myiarchus cinerascens once or twice beside times specimens taken. Unidentified woodpecker glimpsed twice. No quail seen or heard, although they were said by people in Helton to be common at the tank.

Erickson
1934

Tule Tank
1250 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz.

13.

Jan. 18. Moved from Tinajas Altas to Tule Tank during day; road crossed desert plain, shallow wash small lava beds. Country at Tule Tank very similar to that at Tinajas Altas except mountains of tanks are not as high and other ranges are closer. Tank is in canyon that ascends gradually to top of range; running SE-NW. Tank is shallow with sandy approach on lower side; only about a foot of water, pool about 3 by 1 ft. across; about 1600 ft up canyon from mouth; similar canyon minus tank just east; Vegetation the same as at Tinajas Altas. Set 42 medium sized traps on NE facing slope of canyon going up rocky draw and along range above the tank. Set 42 more in wash and plain at mouth of canyon. Bat seen at dusk, feeding over and about ironwood tree; heard squeaking in same region at 9:30 p. m.

Jan. 19. Caught seven Dipodomys m. and two Peromyscus eremicus in traps on flat; all of these in traps in sandy ^{wash} with good plant cover none on plain proper. Only two Peromyscus saved. In traps on canyon side took one Hestoma lepidota and eight Peromyscus crinatus. Set 42 traps on SW facing ^{of tank canyon} ridge, going over crest to NE facing slope of next canyon.

Rock Wren put up but not given a field number,
catalogued on return to Museum

Erickson
1934

Tule Tank

14.

all medium sized; ground loose rock from pebble size to huge boulders; plants pale verde, yucca, and two stout stemmed plants one red barked, specimens saved by Miss Alexander, also some burrow weed. Bat seen briefly at dusk around ironwood tree, then flew out toward plain to south; lost.

Jan. 20. Caught one Neotoma lepida, one Peromyscus eremicus, and four Peromyscus crinitus, one of last caught by nose not saved. Spent morning hunting birds in canyon and out on plain; took a Myiarchus cinerascens, a sparrow, identity not positive, a Salpinctes obsoletus and a Polioptila caerulea obscura; the last two badly shot up; not saved. ^(see opposite page) No birds located on the mesa. Heard raven in afternoon on range east of camp (at mouth of canyon with tank), but it staid near for a few minutes only. Put out 30 medium sized traps along SW facing slope of tank canyon, starting at base mouth and ending near tank; most of traps about 25-30 ft. above floor of canyon, ^{at 3 or 4} widely spaced groups, at locations where rat sign was found. Found a Linnet dead on rocks as set traps.

Jan. 21, From 30 traps set took one Neotoma lepida, four Peromyscus eremicus, 1 partly eaten, and two Peromyscus crinitus. One trap in rat run lost.

Erickson
1934

Tule Tank.

15

Saw a Cottontail, several Myiarchus cinerascens, Gambel Sparrows; heard Verdin, Linnets, Gnatcatchers and Linnets. On 19th heard same trilled song as at Tinajas Altas for 10 min. or less about 3:00 in the afternoon; came from low bushes in wash at mouth of canyon or possibly rocky slope 15 ft beyond; failed to locate singer at this time and song not heard again. Left Tule Tank shortly after noon going by road just west of Buck Mountain and east of Wilton hills to Wilton.

Jan. 22. Moved from Wilton to Gila Bend in afternoon. Only birds seen along highway were two Thrushes at widely separated intervals. Calif. Linnets several times and meadowlarks in alfalfa fields west of Gila Bend.

Jan. 23. Went from Gila Bend to Quitovaquito, via Ajo and Bates Well. At Ajo, English Sparrows numerous around buildings with tile roofs. At Bates Well saw O. chinospepla, three Harris Hawks, Verdin, Western (?) Gnatcatcher, Western Robin; and Woodpecker, probably a Gila. Made camp about 1 mi. east of Quitovaquito = home of an Indian named Jose Juan, and about 7 mi. east of Monument 172 on Mexican boundary. Watched for birds from 4:30 till dusk, Linnet and O. chinospepla only ones seen. Bats heard in evening above Jan. tent; coyote calls frequent during night.

Erickson
1934

Quitovaquito

16

Jan. 24. Heard Horned Owl hooting in distance to south of camp at about 6:00 a.m. Spent morning hunting birds in wash east and NE of camp; wash a broad flat stretch with mesquite thickets along main channel and scattered mesquite, salt bush and giant cactus, etc., on slightly higher ~~parts~~ ^{beds} of wash fine gravel, higher parts fine soil. Took a pair of Gila Woodpeckers and a Sage Thrasher. other birds seen on list for locality. NW of camp a series of rocky hills rising to 100 ft. about; wash swings around these in wide bend, - several miles across; ^{east} north of rocky hills and across wash a series of lava hills; others ^{hills} in distance to ^{south} east and south. Sonora River reported by customs men to be about $1\frac{1}{2}$ south of boundary, has continuous flow of water. A spring is located at Quitovaquito and water from it forms a small pond; small field of sprouting wheat here also. Strong wind in afternoon and some clouds.

Jan. 25, Owls and coyote heard in distance during night. Hunted for birds in wash and in hills around Quitovaquito. Birds seen on list. Followed ^{heard at Tinajas Altas} up trilling call, call and found it to be given by Ammospermophilus leucurus. set four rat traps for squirrels. Sky overcast much of day, the first for sometime. Took one squirrel, one Gila Woodpecker.

Jan. 26. Hunted birds in mesa north and west of camp. Took one Gilded Flicker, one Gila Woodpecker, and one Sage Thrasher. Day, clear, warm.

Erickson
1934

Q. utobaginto
Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

17.

Jan. 27. Hunted birds on mesa north of camp; ^{during morning} few flickers seen. Took one Sage Thrasher, one Mockingbird, one Shrike and three Gila Woodpeckers. Hunted in hills around spring at *Q. utobaginto* and on mesa last half of afternoon; no birds secured. Took one female desert quail in bird trap in wash; saved as specimen. Day warm, cloudy much of time.

Jan. 28. Moved to Bates Well; Pima Co., Ariz. Situated on road from Ajo to *Q. utobaginto*, about half way point. Place consists of well with windmill which pumps water into elevated storage tank; latter supplies large concrete trough continually making a constant supply of water available to stock and native animals. Well is situated at east side of small valley 3-4 miles across; valley surrounded by hills, those on east lava over granite. A large wash runs lengthwise of valley and is joined by another through Growler's Pass east of the well; valley is typical mesa of region with giant cactus, palo verde, creosote, burro weed, large branching cholla, etc. along washes large mesquite trees, a form of rabbit bush and several other unidentified plants; specimens saved by Miss Alexander. In afternoon and evening thunder storm occurred; moistened ground to a depth of about two inches.

Erickson
1934

Bates Well

18

Jan. 29. Hunted birds during morning in wash and on lava hills from Well to about two miles east. Followed a pair of Flickers for an hour; collected one, took pair of Canyon Wrens, and one Cactus Wren. Late afternoon took ~~set~~ 11 medium sized and 5 rat traps on lava hill east of Well, and 1 medium and 2 rat traps on mesa just below, 1 rat trap near rat house on flat by well. Lizard found inside globe of lantern, saved. Day cloudy, threatened rain but did not; moderate temperature during day.

Jan. 30. Heavy dew in morning. Took up traps, caught 1 rat in trap by house; 1 *Dipodomys* on mesa and 3 *Peromyscus* in rocks of lava hills, all in traps highest on hill, about 150 ft. above mesa. Two rat traps near rat house in lava unsprung, another rat trap stolen. Lava rocks have many hollows that have collected and still hold water from rain, making water available to the animals for a brief time, Gila Woodpecker and Cactus Wren only ones observed to use them. Left 3 rat traps on lava hill near places where Antelope Squirrels seen. Hunted birds on hill and in wash rest of morning; took 1 Canyon Wren and a Sage Thrasher. In afternoon ~~noted~~ 8 gopher sethings in wash east of Well and into Growler Pass; Gophers active since rain

Erickson
1934

Bates Well,

19

or, at least, their activity more easily detected, but some of mounds evidently were made only a short time before the rain, all new mounds noted were near old workings. Day moderate, but traps left on hill contained one many clouds. Neotoma no squirrels, traps taken up. Jan. 31, Heavy dew in morning. Hunted birds chiefly Gilded Flicker on mesa north of Well and last part of morning on lava hills and wash east of well. Took one Flicker. Looked at gopher settings had 6 catches, and one filled in other untouched; reset one filled in and set two others. Reset one, trapped gopher by evening, others untouched, took up one set for 24 hrs.

Feb. 1, Hunted birds on mesa north of Well and on lava hills, east. Took one Flicker. 4 Canyon Wrens ^{in valley between hills} saw group of Sage Thrashers and a falcon type hawk high over hills, species uncertain. Took up 2 remaining gopher settings, one trapped gopher, other setting possibly a part of system from which one gopher had already been secured. Night cold, day becoming hot in afternoon.

Feb. 2. In morning hunted birds in wash between Well and lava hill, SE of well, took Gila Woodpecker, Canyon Towhee, Say Phoebe and Shrike; observed Thrashers and Sapsuckers. Late afternoon spent hunting in wash; took bats at dusk. Night cold, day hot.

Erickson
1934

9 mi. east of Papago Well, 1100 ft.,
Pima Co., Ariz.

20.

Feb. 3. Took two Dipodomys merriami in traps set in front of same hole at edge of wash. Moved ~~camp~~ to 9 mi. east of Papago Well, making camp at point of alternate roads to the well; Camp is toward easter-western side of a wide valley; Growler Valley, which is a creosote mesa with little other vegetation except ironwood trees, giant cacti, and along washes. A few low granite hills within a mile or two of camp on west and north; main range of Agua Dulce Mts. 5 miles to west. Set 4 rat and 4 medium sized traps on mesa for Dipodomys deserti. Set 43 medium sized and 12 rat traps on rocky hill north of camp, starting near south base and making circle of highest point going diagonally up slope; rat traps set near rat houses; medium sized irregularly near small holes and runs in rocks. Hill of crumbling granite mostly old weathered, but a number of ^{comparatively} new slides. Caught glimpse of bird that possibly was a Thrasher near base of hill in brush. Scared "Billy" Owl from or near a large hole under a creosote bush. Day hot.

Feb. 4. Took 4 Dipodomys merriami and one D. deserti in traps on flat; one of former caught by tail released. Took 3 Neotoma auripila (?), 7 Peromyscus eremicus, and 3 Perognathus intermedius in traps on hill, tail of a 4th Perognathus in one trap. Watched pair of Rock Wrens on east slope; took one Myiarchus.

Erichson
1934

9 mi. east of Papago Well.
Gila Bend, 728 ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

21

In afternoon, set 42 medium sized and 12 rat on ~~east~~^{east} slope of same hill as last night and on west and east side of next three peaks in this small ridge; also set 4 medium sized traps on mesa. Saw pair of Ravens north of hill,

Feb. 5. Took 1 Neotoma albigula and 5 Peromyscus eremicus in traps on hill; one Dipodomys merriami on mesa, trap dragged into hole and rat eaten except for head. Pair of Rock Wrens ~~saw~~ on east slope again; saw Jack Rabbit; and unidentified bird in distance flying ^{low} over creosote and perching in it twice; single Gambel Sparrow near camp most of day, ^{tame,} coming to within a few feet of us.

Feb. 6. Had two live Dipodomys merriami in bird trap left open over night; released them. Gambel Sparrow still about camp. Moved from east of Papago Well to Gila Bend via Bates Well and Ajo. Spent first part of afternoon north of town near river, mostly flood lands; little evidence of gophers and all of it old. Went to alfalfa field 11 mi. west of town on Yuma highway and made 7 settings. Gophers seemed to be limited to edges of field where they could escape being flooded out at times of irrigation. Meadowlarks common in fields. Brewer Blackbirds flying high in flocks from south west to northeast; one small flock stopped briefly on wires along railroad track.

Erickson
1934

Gila Bend
Phoenix

22

Feb. 7. Took up gopher settings, had 4 individuals. Brewer Blackbirds flying high overhead in reverse direction from previous night, none stopped within range. Meadowlarks singing, evidently some paired others in loose flock. Saw group of 7 or more ravens eating a jack rabbit that had been killed by a cat. Shrikes seen in same region; also a Thrasher sang using a fence post near bushes as a song post; failed to hit it when shot at. Hunted birds in afternoon took 4 Brewer Blackbirds from a flock perched on wires, males in group, but none secured. Heard Ring-necked Pheasants near a large haystack in field. Meadowlarks plentiful, but was unsuccessful in getting near enough for shells available.

Feb. 8. Moved from Gila Bend to Phoenix, 1108 ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz. Made 15 settings for gophers, 2 single ones in baseball field at corner of Laurel and Van Buren Street, 5 in banks along Van Buren Street at west edge of city and 8 others in alfalfa field just outside of city limits on Van Buren. Gophers were again mostly around edges of field, but some in ridges of checks.

Feb. 9. Took up gopher settings; had one from two in baseball field, three from traps along ditch and one trap stolen, six from traps in alfalfa field.

Feb. 10. Spent two hours in early morning north of Tempe on rocky hills looking for sign of Citellus

Erickson
1934

New River

23.

teriticaudis; none found. Moved to a camp 30 mi. north of Phoenix on east side of New River Valley. Camp on flat of valley floor near hills and a little north of Mt. Ochoa. Ground ^{hard packed} coarse gravel in fine soil, becoming more rocky and soil coarser as hill reached; hill granite much weathered. Vegetation predominately creosote and palo verde; some giant cactus, Opuntia leptocaulis, and a deer horn cholla. A bush in blossom found along draws near hill, specimen saved. Set ⁶⁷ north and east sides medium sized traps half on mesa and half on ⁷ small rocky hill N. of Mt. Ochoa. Line covered half a mile.

Feb. 11. From 34 traps on mesa took 15 Dipodomys merriami and 1 Perognathus baileyi. Most of Dipodomys near a sandy wash, Perognathus on small rocky swell. From 33 traps on hill took two Perognathus intermedius 3 Peromyscus, and 1 Neotoma lepida; 3 traps missing. 1 Perognathus and 1 Dipodomys eaten, not saved; skulls only saved of 6 of the Dipodomys. Heard Robins late in afternoon. Set 12 medium traps and 1 rat trap on mesa, 22 medium and 3 rat traps on east and south east side of same hill as previous night.

Feb. 12. Took 4 Dipodomys merriami, 2 Perognathus baileyi and 1 Perognathus intermedius from traps on mesa; from hill took 3 Perognathus intermedius one Peromyscus. Desert Tortoise found in small cave under large

Erickson
1934

New River

24.

rocks on east side of hill. Set 36 medium traps on north and north east side of Mt. Ochoa starting at base and going diagonally up $\frac{2}{3}$ way to top. Slope steep rocky with outcrops of large rocks; vegetation creosote, palo verde, *Opuntia bigelovii*; ocotillo, and a small shrub, unidentified. Pair of Red-tailed Hawks using top as a headquarters.

Feb. 13. Took three Perognathus & intermedius, two near base one near top of trap line, two caught by tail still alive; 3 Peromyscus and 1 Dipodomys merriami. 1 of Perognathus kept alive, escaped from cage during day. Dipodomys merriami caught in bird trap ran to same hole as one released from trap on Feb. 12. ran on all fours?, jumped a stick in the way with hind legs only. Broke camp in afternoon and moved to Wickenburg for the night.

Feb. 14. In morning moved from Wickenburg to Wenden; picked up Horned Owl 10 mi. west of Wickenburg; from ~~Wickenburg~~ Wenden went into Harquahala Mts, at point of Gold Leaf Mine, then to broad wash ($7\frac{1}{2}$ miles) south east of Wenden extending up into the mountains; camped ^{at edge of this wash} at base of mountains $7\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from Wenden. Hills coarse rock in finer sand with outcrops of fractured rocks near tops of higher peaks. Vegetation chiefly creosote and numerous cacti of several kind including giant, *Opuntia bigelovii*, a deer horn ^{cholla} type, and spiny and spineless flat cacti. Some ironwood and palo verde near

Erickson
1934

Harquahala Mts.
3000 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz.

25

wash. Entire length of range as viewed from highway north of it, seemed to be similar in nature and not favorable for gophers. Set 80 medium sized traps on hill southeast of old well in wash, line extending from base to and in horizontal band of rock outcrop about 400 ft., above level of base.

Feb. 15, 1934. From trap line took 10 *Peromyscus eremicus* and one *Dipodomys merriami*; 4 of *Peromyscus* not saved. Last part of afternoon hunted birds; collected 1 Desert Sparrow; failed to locate any of Canyon Towhees or Thrashers.

Feb. 16, For an hour early in morning hunted Thrashers and Canyon Towhee; failed to get shot at either. Moved to Salome, Yuma Co., Ariz., stopping at an auto camp. Afternoon spent at Harrisburg, 4765 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz., which is 4 miles south east of Salome and is the Nord Ranch. Ranch is on the south side of the Harquahala Mts., on the Centennial Wash. Consists of ^{about} 25 acres in field of alfalfa and gardens; a small pond, 60 x 30 ft makes a continuous supply of water available for stock and native animals. Birds numerous around ranch; collected 5 Horned Larks, and 1 each of ^{Chipping Sparrow} Say Phoebe, Shrike, and Pipit; other birds seen, on list for region.

Feb. 17. Hunted at Nord Ranch last half of morning and two hours last part of afternoon; took 2 Horned Larks. Ranch is only cultivated area in many miles, is surrounded by mesquite thicket and creosote mesa

Erickson
1934.

Harrisburg.
Chrenburg, 288 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

26

palo verde, giant cactus mesa.

Feb. 18. Moved from Salome to Chrenburg. Picked up a spotted skunk killed on highway in Plomosa Mts., 10 miles east of Quartzsite. Camped $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. east of Chrenburg along small wash. Ground rocky, coarse gravel and sand. Vegetation creosote, palo verde, catclaw, and quail bush.

Feb. 19. Looked south along river below Chrenburg for gopher sign covering sandy ridge of rocky mesa from wagon tracks extending south. Found a few very old mounds on ridge nearest river bottom about 1 mi. south of Chrenburg, no other sign found until about 3 miles south of Chrenburg and south of a broad wash. Made 7 settings here, three at mounds on rocky mesa, four in sand ^{between} at base of ridges of mesa.

Feb. 20. From 7 settings had two specimens of Thomomys b. chrysonotus; one from rocky part of mesa, one from sandy draw. Found additional fresh mounds in sandy draw, made ten settings.

Feb. 21. Took up 10 gopher settings; took 1 female and presumably had an other gopher in one of settings, but traps gone from hole, marks of one drag along in sand followed for a distance of 30 ft. where it was found, untrapped; other not located. Sand too soft to give distinct tracks, but depressions in sand along line which trap was dragged suggest ^{setting} trap was robbed by some canis, about size of coyote or possibly fox. There

Crickson
1934

Chrenburg
Parker, 440 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

27

tracks followed 200 yds. or more to rocky ground where all sign ~~lost~~. Other settings undisturbed. Moved from Chrenburg to Parker via Quartzsite and Bouse in afternoon. Spent night at hotel in Parker.

Feb. 22. Spent morning on river bottom land south of Parker inquiring ~~for~~ and looking for places to trap Sigmodon and gophers. Region has been protected from ~~overflow~~ flooding by levees, and is ditched for irrigation. Only one stand of tules found, these standing in and surrounded by water; ^{one} edge trampled dry cattle under mesquite other few few of arrowweed then cultivated field. All inquiries brought same response, few remaining places that tules could grow had been recently burned off in preparation for a drain ditch the government is putting in. Made seven gopher settings in salt grass fields 2 mi. south of Parker. Established camp 5 mi. east of Parker on mesa, at N. base of Black Peak, a volcanic peak, with sand dunes ^{to} east and south of it and extending some distance along north side. Camp on rock strewn mesa; vegetation creosote, burrow weed, galletta, and along small washes palo verde. Looked at gopher settings late in afternoon, 6 gophers taken, 7th setting filled in reset; three other sets made.

Feb. 23. Rained from 8-10 and sprinkled several times later in the day. Moistened ground about two inches down. Spent first part of afternoon looking for places suitable for Sigmodon. One drain ditch found

Cruikson
1934

Parker
10 mi. east of Quartzsite,
Yuma Co., Ariz.

28

5 mi. south of Parker which had a stretch of unburned tules about 100 yds. long; tules dry with no evidence of new shoots coming up; bottom of ditch with wide deep cracks. Found a few runways and some droppings. Set 10 rat traps in runways. Looked at gopher settings, had 2 gophers; setting filled in on 22nd filled again; one untouched. Reset filled one and made 12 more settings. Set 36 medium sized traps in sand dunes 3 mi. east of Parker; vegetation scattered creosote and galleta.

Feb. 24. Took up 36 traps set in sand dunes, 9 sprung mostly by large *Dipodomys* judging from tracks, no captures. Took up 10 rat traps, caught one Neotoma albigula, one Peromyscus tail; 3 other traps sprung. Went to 12 Mile Slough south of Parker; it contained deep water; banks steep, only vegetation willows and arrowweed, no evidence of cotton rats or place suitable for them; followed up drainage ditches along in region south of Parker without finding any tules. Took up gopher traps, one setting filled in; took 13 gophers in remaining 12 settings.

Feb. 25. Finished gophers taken on 24th. Put up three Sigmodon taken by Miss Kellogg.

Feb. 26. Moved from Parker to 10 mi. east of Quartzsite via Bouse and Vicksburg. Made camp 200 yds south of highway on rocky flat between two small

Erickson
1934

10 mi. east of Quartzite

29

washes running from south to north; lava mountains ^{and north} west of camp, low rock strewn ridges to east and south; vegetation creosote, palo verde, ironwood, giant cactus and some cholla. Set 80 medium traps from camp ~~east~~ west across flat between washes and up on to side of lava hill.

Feb. 27. From 20 traps on rocky flat took one Perognathus intermedius; in 40 traps on lava hill had another Perognathus, two Neotoma lepida and two Peromyscus. Hunted Canyon Wrens on lava hill for an hour and a half, secured one, others heard. Set 80 traps, forty on rocky flat along edge of wash, 40 on lava hill.

Feb. 28. In traps on flat had one Dipodomys merriami, in traps on hill 2 Peromyscus crinitus and one Peromyscus eremicus. Hunted Canyon Wrens for an hour without securing any; high wind blowing made conditions unfavorable. Moved camp to La Paz Slough 8½ mi. north of Ehrenburg, Yuma Co., Ariz. While enroute to slough found gophers in ^{salt grass} mesquite association 4.3 mi. north of Ehrenburg; made 4 settings. Made camp 50 yds from slough in mesquite association, willows and cottonwoods near. Slough at point explored narrow 10-30 ft. across shallow with tules present, but much tramped by cattle; slough reported to extend 2 mi. to north where it connects with Colorado River and 3 mi. to south remaining narrow throughout its length. No very suitable places for Sigmodon found on west side of slough, but 12 rat traps set in

Erickson
1934

Chrenburg

30.

tules and in runways under roots or fallen willows. Three gopher settings made in ^{open} mesquite bordering slough; some arrowweed at edges and of mesquite.

March 1. Rat traps contained 2 tails of *Peromyscus*, 2 others sprung. Hunted birds for an hour, secured one Black Phoebe, failed to get Wilson Snipe. Took one gopher in 3 settings $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi. north of Chrenburg and two in those 4.3 miles north. Made 13 more settings in same general region. Looked at these late afternoon, took 6 specimens; reset trap where young individual was taken. Moved to Blythe, Riverside Co., Calif. for night.

March 2. Took up 8 remaining gopher settings, took one gopher. Started return trip to Berkeley at noon.

Erickson
1934.

Buteo borealis calurus

3 mi. west of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 4, 1934

A single individual seen perched in top of catalaw tree; at one side 2 ft below actual top; immature individual, remained quietly watching car for 5 min. as I moved it took off; flew towards river.

12 mi. west of Melton, Ariz. Jan. 11, 1934

A single individual seen on telephone post between Dame and Melton; flew off as car stopped.

Tingajao Altas, Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 13, 1934

A single individual seen soaring over top of range, disappeared to east; reflected red of tail conspicuous as it wheeled. A raven flew past at same time as this one noted.

Erickson
1934

Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi.

2 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 1, 1934.

Two seen soaring over head, out over sloughs; white markings at base and tip of tail and general dark coloration observed. A specimen found on shore, shot some time ago, maggots living on it, but plumage sufficiently in tact to show reddish brown on shoulders, under wings, and on thighs; also white markings of tail.

Bates Well, Pima Co., Calif. Jan. 23, 1934

Two individuals perched on windmill, one on framework of vane, other on vane; remained perched until I was within 50 yds; then took flight; a third appeared, and three circled overhead; one with distinct round spot of white on wing posterior to bend = same species,?, red shoulders and white at base and tip of others noted; one with spots; seemed to have only a broad white tip to tail.

Antobaguito, Pima Co., Ariz. Jan. 24, 1934.

~~Three~~ individuals seen over wash; ^{east of monument 172} flew to top of small rocky hill in wash, perched on rocks briefly then flew south over wash, staid low just over tops of mesquite; stroked wings most of the time, strokes rapid, strong for a hawk; no suggestion of labored flight of red-tail. About an hour later, flushed from top of mesquite thicket as I approached; circled overhead then lost to south; one of three had round white spot on wing; are these same three seen at Bates Well?

Erichson

1933

1934

1

Lophortyx gambeli gambeli

12 mi. NE of Yuma, in Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 1, 1934

Two individuals flushed and flew into low bushes along canal bet 1 mi. below Laguna Dam.

7 mi. NE of Fort Yuma in Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 2, 1934

a flock of 5⁺ seen to flush across road and taken refuge in brush and low grass at edge of date palm orchard.

West base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Calif.

Jan. 10, 1934

Flushed two individuals from near edge of road, flew into Creosote brush; top knots, well forward over head as birds glided to ground; no calls. a flock of 12 or more reported seen last evening.

Lame:

Jan. 11, 1934

Several calls heard from brush along water overflow from mine. People living at mine feed quail grain regularly.

Tinajas Altas and Tule Tanks, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 21, 1934

None seen or heard at these two places, though man in Wilton reported them as common here.

Quitovaquito

15 mi. N. of Monument 172, Mexican Boundary,

Jan. 23, 1934

Prima Co., Ariz.

1 flock seen as we crossed wash.

Jan. 24, 1934

Quitovaquito

1 mi. east of monument 172, Prima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 24, 1934

Saw flock of 25 or more in wash, under mesquite bushes; feeding; calling.

Erickson
1934

2

Lophortyx gambeli gambeli

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz. 1385 ft.

Feb. 3, 1934.

Seen and heard frequently near well during stay at Well.

Harquahala Mts., 3000 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 15, 1934

Flock seen on three occasions during stay at camp $7\frac{1}{2}$ mi. south east of Wenden; twice in wash; once several 100 ft. up on gradual slope of foot hill, no water available for miles from our observation and report of old timers; ~~no rain in valley for a year.~~

Harrisburg, 1785 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 17, 1934.

Heard in vicinity of cultivated fields and pool at farm which is Harrisburg.

Barber, 440 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 26, 1934

Flocks seen a number of times in cultivated area south of Barber during search for Sigmodon.

La Paz Blough, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N. of Ehrenburg, Yuma Co., Ariz. March 1.

Flock flushed from edge of water, flew into mesquite thicket.

Erickson
1934

Tinajas Altas, 1150 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 13, 1934

An individual seen foraging at base of rocky slope; frequented Bee hive; came near me, perched; evidently observing me; then went on foraging.

Tinajas Altas Jan. 15, 1934

9:00.0 ne seen foraging on south facing rock slope.

12:00 As went to tent found hummingbird in it; it flew to closed end, clung to cloth just below ridgepole; head up; I closed flaps as tightly as possible, but still a large gap; approached bird; it flew toward open end, to side and then back to roof of tent near top; did not move until caught in hand; saved as specimen no. 196, another individual seen foraging latter in the day, had same markings.

Bates Well, 1385 ft., Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 3, 1934.

An individual seen on two different occasions during stay at well, both times near red trap market; seemed to be same species as seen at Tinajas Altas on 15th.

M. M. Erickson, 1933
1934.

Colaptes cafer collaris

Salmon Canyon, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1933.

9:50 - Calls of a flicker heard from high on slopes of canyon.

Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 3, 1934

A group of six, possibly more seen along slough above Laguna Dam; were foraging on ground in open grassy short flame grass near dead willows; one taken; others flew into willow, arrowweed association. Calls have been heard on two previous days, but before seemed to be a single individual.

Harrisburg, 1765 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 17, 1934.

Red-shafted Flicker flew over head from near ranch to base of mountains.

La Paz Slough, 7½ mi. N of Chrenburg, Yuma Co., Ariz. March 1, 1934.

Seen and heard in neighborhood of slough.

Crickshaw
1934

Colaptes chrysoides mearnsi

Quitovaquito, Pima Co., Calif Ariz.

Jan. 25, 1934.

9:30 One heard calling west of spring; was perched on top of giant cactus near top of small rocky hill; flew over hill when shot at, was not seen or heard again.

Quitovaquito, Pima Co., Ariz

Jan. 26, 1934.

8:00 One heard calling on mesa NW of spring and over hills from it; located in top of giant cactus; flew as I came within a hundred yards of it, seen again on top of another cactus; flew when I was at about same distance; about 15 min. later saw one go from ground to within perch a few feet above on dead cholla; shot at; three or four others flew up from near same spot; one perched higher but flew short distance then stopped in mesquite about 4 ft. above ground; taken; proved to be a male; gizzard empty except for small amount of sand. Others seen and heard during morning, but always flew off before in range. Around 11:00 followed what seemed to be a pair from manner in which kept together; perched in same clump of ocotillo several times near together; flushed twice from near the same place on ground where they had been foraging. Mesa covered with giant cacti, cholla, ocotillo, ironwood, palo verde and some smaller shrubs.

Erickson
1934

2

Colaptes chrysoides mearnsi

Q intobaguito.

Jan. 27, 1934

8:00 Pair seen flying over mesa north of camp, about where pair seen yesterday. Followed; lost as settled on ground, picked up again when one called from top of giant cactus; it flew to ground while I was 100 yds. or more distant; failed to locate again. one other heard calling near hills at about 9:00 could not locate it; no others seen or heard during morning.

Bates Well

Jan. 29, 1934

Various individuals heard, gave "whecker" call, single shrill one and drummed on fence post. About 8:30 picked up a pair on lava hills east of Well and on north side of Growler Pass. First seen were low on slope of hill on ground among rocks. followed them eastward for 300 yds ~~about~~, all of time staid well in advance of me; spent considerable time on ground just at base of lava hill, feeding; some time low in lava. One presumably male; several times perched on giant cactus giving single shrill call repeatedly; once drove out a Gila Woodpecker which had been squawking near by; flew in its direction, Gila left vicinity as Flicker was in a few feet; Flicker gave ^{shrill} call from top of cactus afterward. Male seen perched ^{at side} ^{near} ^{at side} on top of giant cactus ~~above~~ on slope of lava, called, female flew to same cactus hung at side with only head in my view; shot at them

Cochran
1934

3

Colaptes chrysoides mearnsi.

female flew off strongly around ~~at~~ towards next hill 100 yds distant, male flew more labored, descending as it cleared small crest of hill. Spent twenty minutes or more trying to locate it, but failed; ~~when~~ on in direction female had taken; soon heard and saw her in top of giant cactus on slope of hill 100 yds. beyond where first shot at; shot at her; flew off low, along side of lava hill, followed by eye 100 or more yds. still flying low when lost to view, attempted to locate it again but was unsuccessful. Two hours later as returned to place where first shot at pair, picked up male 30 yds. from cactus where it in which it was shot; nothing more heard from female though I was in vicinity and feathers flew when shot so suspect it was killed, but could not find it. Male's crop contained sand and fragments of insects probably ants.

Rates Well,

Jan. 31, 1934

7:20 a.m. Male heard drumming on dead branch of a Palo Verde tree $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. NE of Well; female in acotillo 100 yds. away giving whorring call at intervals; both flew long before within gun range; followed for 200 yds. or more; then uncertain if following the same pair; believe in relocating by calls had switched to another pair still farther NE of Well. Shot at one in bush, 4 feet up in one twice as high; failed to hit it; 3 others flew up from ground near by; four flew in same general direction for a short distance then split into pairs one going east other north, lost.

Erickson
1934

4

Colaptes chrysoides mearnsi

Later a pair located in same general region on top of giant cactus, one on top; other on ^{side} lower, drumming; only one on top hit; proved to be female; male flew to top of giant cactus 100 yds. away called frequently, as approached flew to east; - called from here for some time; then in about 40 minutes came back to point where female killed, silent near ground; flew as I moved gun; staid well out of gun range moving from top of one cactus to another; soon lost. An individual giving loud whistled call in region from which male taken on 29th.

Bates Well

Feb. 1, 1934

Shortly before eight, located Flicker on top of giant cactus drumming; stalked it and collected it, another evidently mate flew up from ground near cactus. One drumming proved to be the female; perch had been on top of large cactus broken off at a height of 8 ft; seemed to use woody stems sticking up from break as instrument to drum on. Male flew to another cactus called, circled ^{point where I killed} as I followed it, but staid well out of gun range.

Erickson
1934

1

Centurus u. uropygialis

Q.uitobaguito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 24, 1934.

7:30 a.m. One heard calling in mesquite tree at edge of wash, another perched near top of Giant Cactus within a few feet of the other; when fired at both flew off; located again by calls; one seen in top of giant cactus other near, but not seen; about 50 yds. from point where last seen; shot one hit, but flew some distance; in a few minutes heard one which proved to be female calling located in top of giant cactus 60 yds. from where last seen; collected; other, male, found dead on ground under a mesquite tree 50 ft. from cactus in which it was shot. Both contained mistletoe berries.

Q.uitobaguito

Jan. 25, 1934

12:00 noon. One heard calling in top of giant cactus on opposite side of wash from which pair were taken on 24th, about 100 yds., flew into wash, in mesquite tree eating mistletoe berries; collected; proved to be a male; testes smaller than male of yesterday. Was it taking up territory left vacant by taking of pair yesterday.

Q.uitobaguito

Jan. 26, 1934

Seen and heard frequently on mesa NW of camp. Two in tree with mistletoe berries chased each other seemed to be more sexual play rather than fighting one flew out; other staid eating berries; flew at a *Phainopepla* that came into same tree.

Q.uitobaguito.

Jan. 27, 1934

One seen on top of giant cactus, shot at; injured wing; when

Crickson
1934

2

Centurus u. uropygialis

attempted to catch it, got to base of trunk of mesquite about a foot through; staid on opposite side from me with complete success; several times climbed up trunk a foot or more; evidently preferred this to being on ground; finally caught when second person came up; squashed loudly; mate came calling; flew off as started to follow it and mate = male became silent; taken in tree 50 yds away; both had been feeding on mistletoe berries. A single one seen flying over head north of camp; flight seemed that of flicker; stopped in top of mesquite; collected.

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz

Jan. 30, 1934

Species ~~as~~ numerous and calling continuously in Growler Pass east of Bates Well and up onto lava hills both to-day and yesterday. One called from top of giant cactus, flew down to lava rock; drank by sipping from water collected in hollow of one of rocks; dipped bill in then lifting head chicken fashion; did this three times when seen, then flew to mesquite trees in Pass.

Bates Well, 1385 ft.

Feb. 2, 1934

Individual seen working about 3 ft from ground in a mesquite tree ~~in~~ main wash; collected. Was perched on upper side of sloping branch; worked at same spot for a minute, pecking hard enough to make an audible sound. Mate? called persistently in general region soon after female shot.

Erickson
1934

Sphyrapicus v. nuchalis

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 3, 1934.

Individual seen and heard several times during days here; work of one found on branch of mesquite tree; branch 4 inches in diameter, holes encircling branch about 6 ft. above ground; some old squarish in shape others freshly made round; flies attracted by sap first drew my attention to work.

Erickson
1934

Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens

Tinajas Altas, 1150 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 15, 1934.

One seen in mesquite trees near mouth of canyon with tank, collected.

Tinajas Altas,

Jan. 17, 1934.

One seen in mesquite tree near point where one was taken on 15, collected; wing broken by shot, bird saw refuge in thick catclaw tangles of region; finally driven from this and secured as it fluttered across open area.

1 mi. east of Papago Well.

Feb. 4, 1934.

One flew over crest of hill into palo verde tree near point from which I was watching rock wren; collected.

La Paz Slough, 8 1/2 mi. N of Ehrenburg, Yuma Co., Ariz. March 1.

One in willows about slough, singing.

Crickson

1934

1

Layornis nigriceps nigriceps

Boholes, Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 2, 1934.

3:00. A single individual located by its call note; was perching on concrete wall of sluices at about center of water flow.

5 mi. north of Beoria, Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Feb. 10, 1934

Single individual seen foraging from fence along irrigation canal.

La Paz Slough, 8 1/2 mi. N of Ehrenburg, Yuma Co., Ariz. March 1.

Single individual seen foraging near slough; first used small 2 ft. stub as perch, then flew to drooping branch 6 ft above water; in 10 min. watched flew frequently down to water and secured some food. Collected; forehead moist and feathers worn and discolored possibly from frequent immersion in water.

M. M. Erickson 1933

1

Sayornis saya

Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1933

11:30. an individual seen in vacant lots near south edge of town; used mesquite bush, clothes line pole, fence posts as perches; flew down near to ground when catching food, then up to perch; once vented on ground, then hopped to low stone; call is usually 10-15 feet out from post; no call notes heard.

Slough above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 1, 1934

Several seen in dead Willow belt along edge of slough; choose low perching places, usually 3 or 4 feet high sometimes up to 10 or 12 feet rarely higher; were not observed to go out over water as did the Vermillion Flycatcher; one taken as specimen.

Jan. 2, 1934.

Same location; a number seen to-day and two taken. Individuals spaced out; distances not determined. occasionally gave call note.

Jan. 3, 1934

Same location; a number of individuals present; seemed more numerous than on first day but this may be lack of observation or more territory covered.

Side of irrigation ditch, 6 mi. west of

Jan. 4, 1934

Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif.

One individual seen perching in creosote bush in area of scattered creosote, mesquite, etc; shifted look out perch frequently. A second individual seen a $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. farther down ditch. Used small, 3 ft high bushes at road.

Erickson
1934

2

Lagornis saya

waters edge for perching; took insects at distances of 3-4 ft., once perched on ground; several times flew almost vertically up for insect; taken as specimen. This the fourth, all of which have been males.

Slough above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan 7, 1934

An individual seen at same point as that at which one of two taken on Jan. 2, 1934.

West Base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Arizona Jan. 10, 1934

Single individual seen on wood pile, ground and pipe near one of buildings at mine; all of perches below 1 ft.; flew off into creosote bushes.

Same as on Jan. 10.

Jan. 11, 1934

One heard calling near seepage from tank of water pumped daily from the mine at this place. This water has enabled a cottonwood 15 ft. high to grow and other bushes of several kinds.

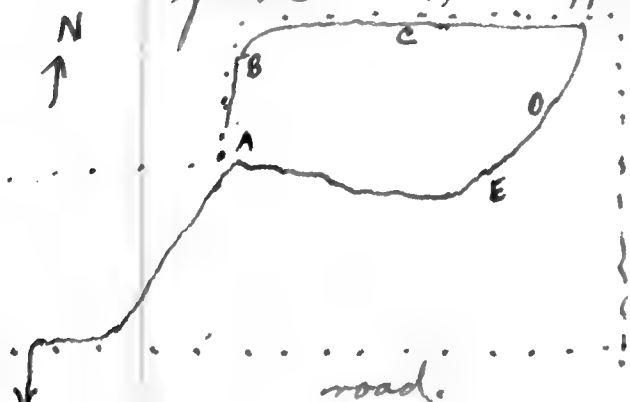
Welton, Yuma Co., Arizona

Jan. 11, 1934.

One individual seen and heard calling near a railroad trestle, used ties of trestle and telephone wires as perch.

Followed another individual north of the town from ~~to~~ 5:30-6:00. Was first noted on fence post at A., as I approached it moved as indicated to B., while

watching sparrows it came near to point at C; began to drive it to NE; it shifted from one fence post to next, on to east, to



Crickson
1934

3

Layornis saya

corner of field; then flew out to a perch on low bushes 10; tried to force it to east it moved on south and somewhat west to E, then by a long flight back to A; tried to drive it to SW and west. perched about twice on bushes, then on fence posts at south side of field, then across the road. to brush; did not attempt to follow farther. Square part of area about 10 acres. Allowed me to come within about 15 yds. before shifting perch; as I approached slowly would make one or more forage sallies, back to same perch or one farther on. Nearly dead when pursuit given up.

Tinajas Altas, 1150 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 12, 1934

One flew away from lowest tank as I approached around dusk.

Tinajas Altas

Jan. 16, 1934

One heard calling on bank of wash ~~shallow~~ tank; perched on low shrubs, two feet high; taken as specimen; another heard on opposite side of canyon - 300 ft. away.

Tule Tank, 1250 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 18, 1934

5:00 p.m. One seen using creosote bush as perch, on flat 500 ft. from mouth of canyon on plain. A Rock Wren on ground near flew into same bush, Ochoke flew off but no connection between two.

Rates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 2, 1934

8:30 in morning one seen using creosote bushes north of well as forage posts. Collected first and only one seen

Cockson
1937

4

Laysanis saya

near well.

Harrisburg, 1765 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 10, 1937.

One seen foraging over recently cultivated field,
used old uprooted stump as perch; collected; another
seen using fence near pool and shed as perches,
at one time hunted, Mt. Bluebird, and probe all
within 3 ft. on same wire.

Erickson
1934

1

Oxycephalus rubinus mexicanus

Slough above Laguna Dam: Potholes, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 1, 1934

a male observed several times in course of morning
perched in lower stubs of dead willows; usually
below 6 feet.

Same as above.

Jan. 2, 1934

One, presumably same individual seen in
same willow clump; used many of same perches.
Same as above

Jan. 3, 1934

Individual seen at same location; taken as
specimen. ~~When~~ picking it up, another male flew
into cotton willows 60 feet away and was off
almost immediately.

Barber, 440 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 23,

Individual seen in willows near river.

Otocoris alpestris

Harrisburg, 1765 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 16, 1934.

Flock found feeding in ^{10 acre} field of alfalfa; alfalfa short either recently cut or grazed. When shot at flock rose, wheeled then settled in another part of field.

Harrisburg

Feb. 17, 1934.

^{in same}
Hunted in morning, birds much more wary and difficult to approach within shooting range. Not found in afternoon.

Crickson
1934.

Corvus corax sinuatus

Tingias Altas, 1150 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 12, 1934.

One heard calling from top of range, not seen.
Same.

Jan. 13, 1934

5:00 p.m. One flew over top of range going NE.
a red-tailed hawk circling in same region.

Tingias Altas,

Jan. 14, 1934

4:00 p.m. one heard calling, lower than other
times, spotted as it flew off from NE facing
slope about $\frac{1}{3}$ of way up draw; flew directly
south until out of sight.

Tingias Altas

Jan. 17, 1934

3:30 p.m. Single individual seen at top of
mountains above tanks; circled for several minutes,
then perched on rocks at top; called, circled again,
perched, then circled and disappeared.

Tule Tank, 1250 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 20, 1934

3:00 p.m. One heard calling over second ridge east
of tank; was not located; possibly was merely flying over;
from calls was going north.

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 23, 1934.

12:00, about. One seen ^{or gliding} soaring very high up, was going
toward SE; three Harris Hawks, lower. Raven called
twice when directly over head.

Bates Well.

Jan. 28, 1934

3:00. One heard calling high overhead.

1 mi. east of Papago Well

Feb. 4, 1934

Pair seen flying over small granite hill.

Cockson
1934

2

Corvus corax sinuatus.

Hila Bend, 728ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Feb. 7, 1934

7⁺ seen at side of highway feeding on dead Jack Rabbit; as I approached all flew short distance away from highway and alighted on ground among creosote bushes; first walked away then flew short distance and settled again as I approached; as followed one or two at a time flew away; did not return to rabbit during time I was in vicinity.

M. M. Erickson 1933

Auriparus flaviceps flaviceps

Palm Canyon, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1933

8:45 a.m. Single individual seen foraging in brush enclosed in last loop of Palm Canyon road; it worked over twigs for five minutes; gave brief call note and flew across road to other brush; spent part of time in mesquite and in ; a male.

9:00. One seen in cottonwood tree in which kinglet had been watched just previously; seen to get food from leaf blade, and frequently from leaf stems and smaller twigs; was first attracted to it by call notes.

9:30. Single individual seen on rocky slope above floor of canyon, foraging in low brush. This was a male.

Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 4, 1934

a single individual or possibly two seen in brush of dry wash on road from highway to Mexican border.

11:00 a pair seen in bushes - catclaw, quail bush, along railroad, 4 mi. NW of Fort Yuma.

both individuals called frequently. One taken other flew off for time several minutes, then came back calling frequently; staid in bush from which other had been shot as I looked for latter, called persistently, after finding one shot, other could not be located. Evidently this was a mated pair.

M. M. Erickson, 1933

Palm Springs

Chamaea fasciata henshawi

Chino Cañon, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 30, 1933.

10:00. In tangle of grape, under cottonwoods at edge of swampy strip along stream, heard hrrr of two wren-tits; one glimpsed momentarily. soon pit pit pit trrr call from direction in which they disappeared. 10:30. Single individual scolded loudly as I passed mesquite bush in which it was foraging; seen momentarily, then disappeared in dense brush behind toward stream. Others heard giving pit trrr call $\frac{1}{4}$ mi up the stream, and another in dense mesquite thicket on east wall of canyon.

Erickson, 1933

Troglodytes bewicki eremophilus
(Baird's Wren)

Palm Canyon, Riverside Co., Calif. Dec. 27, 1933

9:50 a.m. A single individual seen $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. up canyon from parking area on dam like structure; away from stream ^{bed} at point where steep rocky slopes begin; had general gray brown coloration, conspicuous white superciliary stripe; light ~~white~~ gray white on throat darkening posteriorly; under tail coverts gray, barred with black; tail long for Bewick type. Individual staid on or near ground in low bushes; getting food from ground and twigs; worked in four small clumps of ^{off.} for 10 minutes, then flew into mesquite nearer stream; lost. No calls uttered.

Chino Cañon, Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif. Dec 29, 1933.

12:00 - One heard giving code note in brush along stream at point where its bedly begins to broaden out from narrow canyon up side of mountain. Seen foraging in low tangle of vines and bushes of bank; collected. A thers heard in lower part of canyon near cottonwood growth, but none seen.

Chino Cañon, Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif. Dec. 30, 1933

Individuals heard several times but none secured.

Erichson
1934

Helodytes brunneicapillus couesi

4 mi. north of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 7, 1934

One seen in late afternoon in mesquite bush at side of road in cultivated area; collected.

Wellton, Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 11, 1934

Two, apparently a pair seen on NW edge of town in trees along fence, in region of once cultivated field. One singing from perch at edge of tree on lower limbs, about 8 ft. above ground. Flew into brush 50 ft. away as I approached.

Aritobaquito, Pima Co., Ariz. Jan. 26, 1934

Seen and heard during early part of morning at frequent intervals and on all parts of mesa covered in morning trip. Sang from acotillo frequently; perched somewhat below top of branches.

Rates Well, Pima Co., Ariz. Jan. 28, 1934

7:30. Singing; still very dark though light beginning to show in east. First bird song noted, common in region, but from number of songs less abundant than at Aritobaquito. Specimen 259 taken at edge of wash and lava hill in Growler Pass; was near one of small cups of water formed in hollow of lava and had been drinking.

Crickson, 1933

Catherpes mexicanus conspersus

(Cañon Wren).

Palm Canyon, Riverside Co., California

Dec. 27, 1933

9:00. Single individual heard rustling the ^{dry} leaves of surrounding the base of one of the palm trees; came nearer to the surface of the dry leaf mass when I squeaked; flew a few feet into a mesquite clump and went into another palm tree shelter.

11:25 Another ^(?) individual located ~~feet~~ $\frac{1}{8}$ of mile up canyon from where first was seen; first detected by rustling sounds as it moved about under the sheath of dry leaves enclosing the palm tree trunk; heard here for 5 mins. then came to surface about four feet above ground; within 4 feet of me; flew behind me toward ground and into another palm sheath through a small opening ~~it~~ at ground level; was seen here momentarily then lost behind leaves; two palms were 11 yards apart. Uttered a clear call note as it left first palm and again briefly when it reached second tree. In both cases trees were in dense clumps in open part of canyon. No evidence of these Wrens were found in the narrower draws higher up the canyon.

Erickson
1934

2

Catherpes mexicanus conspersus

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 29, 1934

10:00. Pair surprised on lava hill 2 mi. east of Well on north side of Growler Pass. First seen in rocks of ~~low~~ about half way up hill; five or six feet from me; quickly moved away up slope, most of time out of sight; seen under bark; one shot; in 5 mins. other began to call and approached location in which one was killed; moved away as I worked toward it; called again then came on to top of one of rocks; sang; collected it.

5:00 One seen on hill about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. west of above location.

Bates Well.

Jan. 30, 1934.

8:30 a.m. Found pair at point where one seen at 5:00 yesterday, located by call notes; male sang several times from top of rock; lost; picked up lower on slope by call notes, shot at there; it flew 25 ft, then perched on top of rock, seemed to rest ~~decly~~ on it. Remained in this position without moving for 5 mins. I started toward it cautiously, at same time mate called; ~~it~~ ^{one} shot at turned its head, fired at it again. Had leg broken just above toes, and ^{one} other shot in head and two in body; perhaps first shot merely broke leg? Mate did not call again for half an hour, then high on rocks above; sang near point it had earlier, lost as I approached and could not be relocated. Heard again around 5:30 p.m. but could not get see it.

Bates Well.

Feb. 1, 1934

8:30 a.m. Located pair on lava hill ^{near} east of Well on north side of Growler Pass; shot at male, but failed to

Erickson
1934

3

Catherpes mexicanus conspersus

hit it; it reappeared immediately a few feet from this point; then moved rapidly down slope; mate following from exchange of call notes. Relocated down slope in next thick rock patch; one sang, collected, other stood nearby, called; also taken.

Worked north on westfacing slope of lava hill for 300 yds. or more without locating another pair; counter hill similar large slides of lava rock interspersed with areas of less rock and granite of hill showing; these areas with Palo verde bushes and some creosote and a few other plants.

A second pair located low on slope 350 yds. from last ones; were aware of observer, and moved more rapidly and greater distances than others observed; flew 15-20 yds. several times, then would work more slowly in rocks; finally calling to mate; one collected; other ^{20 yds.} ~~same~~ distance at time; became silent and remained so for 10-15 min.; then heard calls over small ridge; followed and secured; proved to be female, ^(no. 278) of pair. A first pair shot both were badly damaged; in ~~singing~~ one. Taken while ^(no. 280) singing, no gonads could be made out. in other, ^(no. 279) ovary badly damaged, but determinably female. Another male heard singing on hill ^{west} ~~across~~ ^{of} from one on which second pair secured.

New River Valley 30 mi. N. of Phoenix, 1650 ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz. Feb. 13, 1934.

One heard in song on rocky hill SE of camp.

Erickson
1934

4

Catherpes mexicanus conspersus

Gold Leaf Mine, 6 mi. south of Wenden, Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 17, 1934.

One heard in song on rocky slopes east of mine building ~~when~~
~~we~~ while we were stopped to get directions; about noon.

10 mi. east of Quartzsite, Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 27, 1934.

Call note of one heard ~~at~~ base of lava hill, west of
camp: individual located and collected, no clue to a
mate unless one heard in song 50 yds. up on slope
~~was the~~ male; this last one glimpsed once, but could not
be relocated; no call notes heard during 20 min. I was in
region. Another heard in song still higher on slope when
second individual was seen. Bird taken a female so
male in song was probably mate..

10 mi. east of Quartzsite. Feb. 28.

Hunted Canyon Wrens for an hour in early morning,
none seen or heard; high wind blowing made
conditions unfavorable.

Erickson,

1933

1934

1

Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus

Chino Cañon, Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 30, 1933

A single individual seen and heard on rocky east wall of canyon.

West base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Arizona.

Jan. 10, 1934

A single individual seen on side of one of small rocky hills at base of dome; no call notes heard during 5 mins. observed.

Tinajas Altas, Yuma Co., Arizona

Jan. 15, 1934

An individual flushed from nest or in a small cave in side of steep draw above tanks, about 1400 ft, flew to opposite side = 12 ft. into rock tunnel, out onto a rock and out of sight scolding as went; heard a few minutes later on rocks above those from which it was flushed.

Tinajas Altas.

Jan. 17, 1934

One calling from rocks 20 ft above lower tank just at dusk; continued to call for a minute or more shifting position on rock twice; then went out of sight, a more plaintive contented chirp heard from this general direction. A bat flying over water at this same time.

This species has been heard frequently during days spent at this camp.

Tule Tank, 1250 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 18, 1934.

One seen on plain at mouth of canyon; foraging on ground moved by hopping; went up into same bush in which Say Phoebe was perched; as shot at; it flew off toward hills; but stopped short of them; lost.

Cookson
1934

2

Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus

Tule Tank, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 19, 1934

Heard on rocks above camp tank.

Tule Tank

9:00 a.m.

Jan. 20.

One seen foraging on ground near bush at edge of main wash at mouth of canyon, on side farthest from rocks; collected it, but badly shot so not saved. weight 17.25g. Others have been heard on rocky slopes during day.

Quintabazito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 24, 1934

Two, presumably a pair, seen on higher part of wash in Atriplex sp.?. Were followed for 100 yds. or more; one sang from top of bushes several times, two kept moving in same general direction frequently within a few feet of each other; foraged on ground; flew about 15 yds. when flushed by my approach; lost track of when shot at strike.

9 mi. east of Papago Well, 1100 ft., Pima Co., Ariz. Feb. 5, 1934.

Pair observed to-day and yesterday on east side of small granite hill; one sang frequently from perch on top of rock; second frequently seen perched on a nearby rock; followed from top of hill out on to mesa, but not seen or heard on west side of hill except at crest.

Erickson
1934

1

Mimus polyglottos leucopterus

Q.uitobaquito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 25, 1934.

One seen perched about 1 ft. below top of mesquite in wash where these trees thick, but growing as individuals rather than a thicket; shot at; evidently wing injured, but escaped by running into brush. Were not heard singing.

Q.uitobaquito

Jan. 27, 1934.

One flew into palo verde tree; fed on mistletoe berries. collected.

Kates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 3, 1934.

Have been seen and heard frequently ^{during} ~~on~~ time spent at well; rarely sang, but gave a "chirp" note one alternating with another ^{less often} or, two others, and both moving off just ahead of observer, keeping out of sight.

Erickson
1934

Toxostoma

Quitobaquito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 25, 1934

An individual heard singing in mesquite growth of wash; stalked it; finally located in mesquite a few inches below the top most branch; gun failed to fire, Thrasher flew from perch toward ground and into brush.

Quitobaquito.

Jan. 28, 1934

Thrashers have been heard in song frequently during stay, usually in wash east of camp, less frequently on mesa north of camp.

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 31, 1934.

Heard Thrasher singing in small wash on mesa north of camp; was perched on top of seven foot giant cactus; as I stalked it flew toward ground in a few minutes was singing again; this time perched on bare branch at side of mesquite tree 1 or 8 ft. above ground; song interrupted by long pauses followed by brief period of song; continued this as I worked to within gun range; flew away unharmed as I fired, sang briefly near by within two minutes, then silent.

Bates Well.

Feb. 2, 1934.
^{on bank}

10:30. Saw a pair foraging on fine soil, above stream bed. One under small bush, probed into ground with bill threw dirt to one side; probed once to 3 times while standing in one position then moved a few inches repeated; twice seen to secure something an inch long; other member of pair working under bushes 10 ft. away in

Erickson
1934

Toxostoma

same manner; as I came nearer first one then the other ~~moved~~ ran down incline of bank; flew across a two foot gully and disappeared in brush of opposite side. Examination of ground where birds were probing showed numerous holes made by them; most 1 inch long and a half inch in diameter, some slightly wider and $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; small amount of fresh dirt near; each hole goes into ground at slight angle.

Such probeings about 6 inches apart on average rarely farther apart than two feet; followed route taken by pair for 50 ft. by means of these probeings which were in open ground between scattered bushes of region.

Bates Well.

Feb. 3, 1934

Thrashers have been heard frequently during days at Well, but as usual elusive; much more common in thickets near wash, but a few heard in trees on mesa.

1 mi. east of Papago Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 6, 1934.

Probeings similar to those seen at Bates Well common in fine soil around creosote bushes; but only one bird that might possibly have been a Thrasher seen, and one doubtful in song in distance.

6 mi. west of Gila Bend, 728 ft. Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Feb. 7, 1934

Individual heard singing from dense port along railroad, brush by and extending above port; bird flew

Erichson
1934

Toxostoma

Toward ground; a few bars of song given almost immediately then quiet; no trace of bird found other than a few feathers.

Karavahala Mts, 3000ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 16, 1934.

One heard and seen singing from top of 25 ft. giant cactus, on mesa at base of mts., cactus of cholla and prickly pear type. numerous in region. When shot at Thrasher flew ^{to ground then} to top of another cactus, song again; as I approached flew down to ground lost.

Crickson
1934

Oreoscoptes montanus

Quitobaquito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 24, 1934

Seen in wash 1 mi east of Quitobaquito; first noticed one under ^{one of many} mesquites in region; general impression of a brownish gray bird, somewhat lighter below, was on ground near low bushes; paused ~~had~~ head held up then pecked at ground; always at something within reach few times observed; was thrush like in its foraging method as seen; but did not stand as erect as usual thrush type; at this time noted one in mesquite, perched on limb about six feet from ground on one of lower limbs of this clump; evidently watching me but not alarmed; collected it, one that had been feeding and another not seen before flew just over tops of bushes - 2 or 3 ft. into other mesquites. lost. One taken made into a skeleton: throat and stomach contained miseltac berries.

Quitobaquito.

Jan. 26, 1934

Two individuals seen at widely separated places on mesa north west of camp; a third collected; when seen were perched at edge and about half way up - 6 ft. in trees of mesa. One seen on 25th. in dense mesquite of wash.

Quitobaquito.

Jan. 27, 1934

Seen foraging on the ground on mesa, among low bushes; when one collected a number of others, 2 or 3 or perhaps more flew out from same place.

Erickson
1934

1

Turdus migratorius propinquus

Bates Well, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 23, 1934

Single individual seen near water trough.

Quitovaquito, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 28, 1934

Calls of a number heard in wash near camp on several occasions during stay in this region.

Bates Well, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 1, 1934

Robins seem much more numerous to-day than on our first arrival though no actual counts made. Seen in mesquite along wash most frequently, within a mile of water trough. Seen to feed on mistletoe and forage on bare ground under creosote association in typical thrush fashions. Increase due to migrating?

Bates Well

Feb. 3,

Still common around well, perhaps more abundant, calls frequent, but no songs heard.

New River Valley, 30 mi. N. of Phoenix, Maricopa Co., Ariz. Feb. 12.

Calls of a few individuals heard late in afternoon of 11th and early this morning, have not been heard during rest of day or previous to yesterday afternoon.

Harquahala Mts., 3000 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 15.

Two individuals heard and seen on rocky hill 400 or more feet above level of camp; when ^{first} seen were perched in sotillo branches, flew off and disappeared to north east.

Harrisburg, 1765 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 17, 1934.

Robins abundant in cultivated fields around pool; foraged in short alfalfa, particularly where recently irrigated,

Erickson
1934

2

Turdus migratorius propinquus

Killdeer feeding at same place; also used water on fields for bathing. As many as 15 individuals seen in one small corner of a field and others present at other places on the farm.

Chrenburg, 288 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 21, 1934.

Three seen feeding in wide wash two and half miles south of bridge, staid in trees with mesquite berries, for some time then flew toward river.

La Paz Slough, 8 1/2 mi. N. of Chrenburg. March 1, 1934.

Robins common along slough foraging on ground along moist edges of slough.

M. M. Erickson, 1933

Polioptila melanura melanura

Palm Spring, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1933

11:30. Single individual seen in mesquite, and
creosote; ^{of vacant lot} staid low in bushes, below two feet.
foraged from twigs and leaves; flew 20 feet to
another bush, lost; no voice.

25 miles N. of Yuma on Yuma-Castle Dome Road;

Jan. 9, 1934

A pair seen in wash along road, black crown
conspicuous.

M. M. Erickson, 1933.
1934

Corthylio calendula cineraceus

Palm Canyon, Riverside Co., Calif. Dec. 27, 1933

8:55 a.m. single individual seen foraging in cottonwood tree near stream in lower part of canyon. It aird in leafy crown; at three different times gave booming call-note; wing bars distinct, light around(?) eye; could not see crown of head; flit of wings and shifting of position typical; several times hovered near leaves receiving food. remained in same tree upwards of ten minutes observed mostly in top of crown 20 feet above ground.

11:20-11:30 Watched a single individual in young cottonwood sprout, about 5 feet high; when first seen was only a few feet above ground, 10 feet away; could not see any markings on crown other than gray green of back.

11:50 - Another individual seen 30 yds. down stream from one seen at 11:30. Crown. It did not show any color.

Yuma, Yuma Co., Arizona. Jan. 3, 1934

A single individual seen foraging in partially killed willows along sloughs about 2 mi. above Laguna Dam, California Side of river.

Amitobaguito, Pima Co., Ariz. Jan. 24, 1934

Individual seen and heard foraging in mesquite trees in wash east of monument 172. a shallow ^{puddle} pool of water for cattle 100 yds. distant.

Bates Well, 1385 ft. Pima Co., Ariz. Feb. 3, 1934

Individuals seen and heard in trees and brush along wash, frequently during time spent here.

Chamaeopsylla nitens lepida

Palm Canyon, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1933

9:30. A male flew to an open perch above a mesquite bush; remained quiet, evidently watching observer, for several minutes; gave loud call note and came nearer but was not longer in clear view; made another move that brought it still nearer, but was not in view, called; lost; doubtfully another near when this one first seen.

Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1933

11:25 One seen in mesquite of vacant lot near south edge of town; presumably eating mistletoe berries though not actually seen doing so.

West base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Arizona

Jan. 9, 1934

4:30. In dry wash on mesa at base of foot hills of range, scattered creosote, mesquite, tree and cholla cactus. perched ^{1 ft from} in bear twig at top of mesquite bush, above green part; went down into brush as I approached; as I waited, came into top again; gave call note just before this; preened as perched, frequently reached to region of green gland; worked on feathers of breast briefly; flew away to east; may have been caused by movement of observer. In 5 mins. male presumably same one flew into same bush, called a few times; was down in middle of bush out of sight.

Helton, 280 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz

Jan. 11, 1934

seen ^{three} along road from Castle Dome, through Dome to Helton, and at Helton; single individuals.

Erickson
1934

2

Phainopepla nitens lepida

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 23, 1934

4 or 5 individual, or more seen in mesquite near tank, both sexes.

Quitovaquito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 24, 1934

Commonest bird seen in wash east of Quitovaquito; several frequently perched in tops of trees giving harsh call usually only one in a tree, but others nearby; several times saw ~~one~~ male fly at another perched; one perched usually gave up position; birds seemed frequently several times to come into part where I had stopped and set up calls.

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 3, 1934

one of commonest birds in region;

Erickson
1934

1

Lanius l. excubitorides
^{from Yuma}
Road to Laguna Dam and Bottles, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 1, 1934.

Individuals common on fences and wires, two individuals taken, with one exception always seen singly; in one case two within 3 feet of each other on telephone wire. One of individuals shot only wounded; fluttered off ahead of me across field; when caught held to glove finger determinedly with bill.

Road to Badsen from Yuma, Yuma Co., Arizona. Jan. 5, 1934

Shrikes very common along road, twice saw two evidently pairs; within 3 feet of each other on wires, about 25 individuals noted; one collected.

5.5 mi. N of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 7, 1934

Single individual seen on wire along canal near sandy stretch, and native brush, though cultivated fields near; taken as specimen.

Jan. 8, 1934
Single individual in dry wash cut thru mesa, perching on Catclaw and Palo verde trees, taken as specimen.

Castle Dome - Kelton road, Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 11, 1934

Two individuals seen at widely separated points as drove along this road.

12 mi. S of Kelton - on Tinajas Altas road. Jan. 12, 1934

Single individual flew over as driving along road.

Kelton - Gila Bend road. Jan. 22, 1934

Two individuals observed using telephone wires as perch.

Erickson
1934

2

Lanius l. excubitoride.

Q.uitobaquito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 24, 1934.

One seen in a salt bush area in wash about 1 mi. east of Q.uitobaquito; used top of dead stick as perch, perch 3 ft. high; flew to ground 6 ft away and back to perch; started to shoot it; but gun failed to work; when ^{gun} fixed couldn't spot bird for sometime; finally seen on same perch; evidently had been there continuously, but blended with background; shot at it, it remained on perch 5 or 10 seconds after shot was fired, then flew 100 yds. or more across brush; lost.

Q.uitobaquito.

Jan. 27, 1934

One on mesa north of camp; perched on top of giant cactus 20-25 ft. high; collected.

Bates Well, 1385 ft., Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 2, 1934

12:00 - One perched in top of small catclaw bush at edge of wash; perch 7 ft. above ground; collected.

Gila Bend,

Feb. 6, 1934

On highway to Yuma within 10 miles of bend saw two pairs perched on telephone wires.

Harrisburg, 1765 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 16, 1934.

One seen near pool at ranch, flew into tree uttering harsh note at regular intervals, collected; shortly afterward saw body of a song sparrow impaled on branch of the mesquite 10 ft. above the ground, head and wing gone. A half hour before I had shot at a song sparrow, it appeared to be hit but flew off and was lost in direction where shrike was taken.

Erickson
1934.

3

Lanius l. excubitoride

Parker, 440 ft., Yuma Co. Ariz.

Feb. 25, 1934.

Shrikes observed on telephone wires along roads
several times; usually two together.

Crickson
1934

Dendroica a. auduboni

1 mi. above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 1, 1934

Two individuals seen foraging from tules and dead mesquite stubs out in slough; used flycatcher method of securing food most of the time, perching and flying out after insects, occasionally hovered near tules; plumage: yellow on throat distinct, also on sides and rump, not seen on crown, though chance not good.

Same

Jan. 3, 1934

Seen in same place yesterday and to-day behavior similar, were not seen at other parts of slough in ^{near} vicinity; seem to spend most of time in ^{this} relatively small area 50 ft. from edge of shore of slough.

Harrisburg, 1765 ft., Yuma Co., "

Feb. 16, 1934.

6 or more individuals seen near pond of Hord ranch; used fence wires surrounding and one crossing pond as perches, flying over and down to the water in flycatcher fashion for insects, mingled with and indifferent to Mountain Bluebirds occupied in same behaving in similar manner. One of individuals observed closely had no yellow mark on crown though other four spots of yellow conspicuous.

Erickson, M. M. 1933

Passer domesticus domesticus

Palm Springs, 452 ft. Riverside Co. Calif. Dec. 28, 1933

11:20 - Flock of 10-20 seen in mesquite of vacant lots in south part of town.

Sotholes, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 2, 1934

3:00 Flock of about 10 seen in brush near group of buildings.

Ajo, Pima Co., Ariz. Jan. 23, 1934

8:30 a.m. Numbers of individuals seen near park and around main group of store buildings which have tile roofs.

M. M. Erickson, 1934

yuma
Fort yuma.

1

Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis

Laguna Dam road, 7 mi. NE of Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 2, 1934

7:50. as sun came high enough to strike top of tules, ♂'s here and there in them began singing, in a few minutes began leaving the tules, singly or in small groups; in 10 minutes only a few if any individuals left in tules, some flocks on telephone wires others flying. Flocks all red wings and all males as far as observed. 9:00 about a mile farther on toward Dam so a small flock - 20, of ♀ red wings. a small patch of tules near the road at this point. Flock of males - bigger, 200 or more.

Same

Jan. 3, 1934

Watched birds at same tule patch from 8:00 to 9:30. Flock entirely of males and all red wings. Groups of 20 - 50 roosted on telephone wires and small shrubs near the road; mostly on wires; flew off across fields to forage, then back again in a short time. Took two specimens.

Laguna Dam road, 9 mi. NE of Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 6, 1934

Small flock of 25 seen on telephone wires, mostly females, but a few males; one collected and then a second as a few came back to wire after first shot.

Sloughs above Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 7, 1934.

a few individuals flew up from tules of lake as worked them.

11

Erickson
1934.

2

Agelaius p. sonoriensis

Blythe, Riverside Co., Calif.

March 1, 1934

Large number of - individuals heard in song
at NE. edge of town.

Erickson M. M.
1934

Molothrus ater obscurus

5 mi. N of Fort Yuma, Imperial Co., Calif. Jan. 8, 1934

At 4:45 a flock seen in saltclaw bush beside a corral of horses; have been seen in this same bush ^{at a small tree across the road.} several times during the past two days; but only early in the morning or in afternoon from about 3 o'clock on. Flock of about 25 individuals, equal number of each sex, approximately; shot at group in bush; nest circled, finally alighted in tree near shack; look a total of ten; man at shack said they feed on maize planted; crops contained seeds of what was cafer corn.

Parker, 440 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 21, 1934.

Flock seen in trees near ranch house about $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. south of Parker

Erickson, 1933
1934

Pipilo fuscus (crissalis?)

California Towhee

Palm Canyon, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 27, 1933.

8:30. A single individual seen on ground under low growth of mesquite, above stream fifteen - twenty feet, first seen, sneaking low through bushes; then seen scratching near root; used both feet simultaneously scratched, looked for food, scratched, looked again; crissum reddish brown; rest of body plain brown; no calls given; only one individual seen although looked sometime for another.

Yuma, Yuma Co., Arizona

Jan. 7, 1934

5:30 p.m. Two individuals seen in a nail bush on Calif. side about 7 mi. north of Fort Yuma, at edge of sandy wash along canal.

Wilton, 280 ft. Yuma Co., Arizona.

Jan. 11, 1934

6:00 p.m. A male seen momentarily in brush along fence; giving chip call; went down into brush as I approached.

Erickson
1934.

Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 2, 1934.

One collected from perch in mesquite tree in thicket along wash; no other found in immediate vicinity; On previous days have been heard or glimpsed in brush along wash.

Erickson
1934

Amphispiza nevadensis nevadensis

2-3

Tule Tank, 1250 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 20, 1934.

Seen at edge of brush at mouth of canyon, on ground foraging; collected; one which seemed to have same markings from brief glimpse was seen yesterday in brush at about same point; no others located though brush watched for a half hour and at intervals during day.

Crickson
1934.

Amphispiza bilineata deserticola

West base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Arizona. Jan. 10, 1934.

a flock of 5+ seen in creosote and mesquite at base of small hill near buildings; flew into dense brush; slow, as I approached. after 5 mins. two seen on ground foraging; as I moved flock left clump and flew down ^{shallow} gully moving 15 yds all told but from bush to bush; two perched in last end of this bush row; perched quietly, eyeing me, several minutes, then took off and flew 50-75 through open to nearby other scattered creosote bushes; two others followed; a fifth still in bushes followed others after about 2 min.

Quitovaquito, Pima Co., Ariz. Jan. 26, 1934.

A number of individuals seen on mesa north of spring.

Barquahala Mts; 3000 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 15,

One collected from flock foraging in brush along wash.

Chrenburg, 288 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 21.

Flock seen in gravel hills of mesa 3 mi. south of Chrenburg, foraged on ground under creosote bushes, of 6+ only one in adult plumage.

10 mi. east of Quartzsite, Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 27,

One singing, flock in vicinity; other so far as seen indifferent to song.

M. M. Erickson 1933

Palmer Sfringe

Junco

Chino Cañon, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 30, 1931.

11:00 a single individual seen foraging ^{on} ground under and at edge of isolated mesquite bush; short grass in this region; taken as a specimen; only Junco seen in cañon.

Erickson
1934

Spizella breweri breweri

1 mi. below Laguna Dam, Imperial Co., Calif.

Jan. 1, 1934.

Flock seen in dry wash, on west side of canal.
were in bushes, flew out of sight; located again; flew
from ground into bushes: one collected.

M. M. Erickson, 1933

Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli

Palm Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1933.

11:20 - Flock of 6-10 seen in mesquite bushes of vacant lots in south part of town.

Yuma, Arizona.

Jan. 8, 1934

Flocks of Gambel Sparrows have been noted frequently during the past eight days, in brush along roadside or near houses, and in ^{uncultivated} ~~more open~~ country, in quail bush, Yuma Co.,

Wilton, Arizona.

Jan. 11, 1934.

Flock seen in brush near auto camp on east edge of town.

Tule Tank, 1250 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 21, 1934.

8:00 a.m. Two seen in brush near mouth of canyon.

foraging on open ground; may have been others in brush.

Quitovaquito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 25, 1934

9:00 a.m. Flock of 6 or more seen in thicket around seepage east of main spring; also seen in wash by camp.

Bates Well, 1385 ft., Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 3, 1934

Gambel Sparrows common in wash; in flocks of 10⁺ or 10⁻; seen frequently during time spent at well.

1 mi. east of Bofago Well.

Feb. 5, 1934

A single individual seen frequently about camp during the day; ate bacon rind scrap, was very tame coming to within a few feet of us; was still present on morning of 6th. as we packed; no other individuals noted.

1000

Cruckson
1934

Chrenburg

Gnatcatcher

Verdin

Robin

Shrike

Raven

Jay,

Ash-throated Flycatcher

Thrasher, Brown.

Woodpecker, sp.?

Red-tail Hawk

Swallows, sp.?

Erickson
1934

Harrisburg

Western Robin
Mountain Bluebird
Audubon Warbler
Chipping Sparrow
Gambel Sparrow
Calif. Linnel
Cassin Purple Finch
Horned Lark
Say Phoebe
Meadowlark
Shrike
Long Sparrow, sp.?
Dove, sp.?
Gambel Quail
Red-shafted Flicker
Gila Woodpecker
Pipit
Killdeer
Jack Snipe
Ducks, sp.?

Erickson
1934

Harrisburg

Western Robin
Mountain Bluebird
Audubon Warbler
Chipping Sparrow
Gambel Sparrow
Calif. Linnel
Cassin Purple Finch
Horned Lark
Say Phoebe
Meadowlark
Shrike
Long Sparrow, sp.?
Dove, sp.?
Gambel Quail
Red-shafted Flicker
Gila Woodpecker
Pipit
Killed deer
Jack Snipe
Ducks, sp.?

Erickson
1934

New River

Mourning Dove

Red-tailed Hawk

Rock Wren

Canyon Wren

Phainopepla

Cactus Wren

Sage Thrasher

Linnet

Isabel Sparrows.

Western Robin.

Gila Woodpecker

Erickson
1934

Bates Well.

Phainopepla
Western Robin
Gilded Flicker
Gila Woodpecker
Verdin
Western Gnatcatcher.
Gambel Sparrows
Sage Thrasher
Crissal Thrasher
Cactus Wren
Rock Wren
Canyon Wren
Say Phoebe
Shrike
Mockingbird
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Canyon Towhee
Calif. Linnet.
American Raven
Red-naped Sapsucker
Desert Quail
Hawk,

Erickson
1934

La Bay Slough.

Black Phoebe
Horned Owl
Western Robin
Ash-throated Flycatcher
Jack Snipe
Killdeer
Isabel Quail
Cooper Hawk
Marsh Hawk
Gila Woodpecker
Red-shafted Flicker
Red-naped Sapsucker
Mallard Duck
Ophainopepla
Sparrowcatcher, sp.
Long Sparrow, sp.
Marsh Wren

Erickson
1934,

A. ulobaginto

Green-winged Teal

Coat

Calif. Linnit

Crisal Thrasher

Yuta Woodpecker

Desert Quail

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Brown Towhee

Gambel Sparrow

Western Gnatcatcher

Verdin

Phainopepla

Shrike

Rock Wren

Sage Thrasher

Harris Hawk

Gilded Flicker

Cactus Wren

Mockingbird

Woodpecker, sp.?

Western Robin.

Erickson
1934

Pipistrellus

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Feb. 2, 1934

Shot shortly after sunset as was foraging over
mesquite trees of wash.

Erickson
1934

Ammospermophilus l. saxicola

Tinajas Altas, Yuma Co., Arizona.

Jan. 12, 1934.

Individual seen scampering away into rocks as I approached.

Tinajas Altas,

Jan. 15, 1934

10:00 One heard scolding; as I approached finally located it as it moved to top of rock ^{50 ft} ~~well up~~ on side of mountain near tanks; on top of rock sat upright; motionless; finally lost it and could not pick it up again.

Specimens of 13th. taken in wash near tanks; one on large rock strewn with debris from mesquite above it; other on opposite side of wash 75 ft. away on debris strewn ground under a mesquite.

2:00. One on floor of canyon among Encelia farinosa burro weed and creosote; scampered to rock, climbed on it sat on haunches, front feet on rock; a quick nervous shake of tail given frequently; followed for 75 ft. before lost went toward rocks at base of mountains.

Tinajas Altas,

Jan. 16, 1934

Male taken in sand at bottom of small gully under creosote bush. Female taken under sheltering rock, both in canyon along SE facing slope; traps out about two hours; two others had bait removed, but were not sprung, one under Encelia farinosa on flat not touched.

Tule Tank, 1250 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 18, 1934

One seen on rock slide above the tank, NE facing slope.

Erickson
1934

2.

Ammospermophilus harrisi

Q. Intobaguito, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 25, 1934.

8:30. Followed up trill that has been heard at Tinaja Alta and Tule Tank and found four of these squirrels, on flat south of wash; covered with Atriplex and occasional giant cacti, cholla, ironwood. When first seen two were chasing around and up on to fallen ~~branch~~ trunk of large cholla; later seen to run up to top of dead standing trunk about 8 ft. high; also seen to run ~~to~~ into holes in mound; soil fine dust; mound much tunneled into, ~~gave~~ ~~was~~ ~~carved~~ in in several places under my weight. Trill given by one sitting ~~on~~ ^{near hole} haunches with fore feet on ground; later by one sitting erect. Trill gave place to series of sharp chips when one chased another. Set traps near these holes; took one, a female with six embryos, 31 mm. long; three in each horn of the uterus, field no. 243.

Erickson
1934

Thomomys bottae

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz.

Jan. 31, 1934.

Took 6 individuals from 8 settings made, one untouched, one filled in. Reset one filled in and set two others. Mounds found under mesquite thickets along washes rarely in openings, although two sets of workings were found at the base of lava hills where vegetation of mesa predominated. Fresh mounds all found in vicinity of old mounds. Took one gopher from set that had been filled in.

Bates Well

Feb. 1, 1934.

Took up two remaining settings, one gopher taken, other set 15 yds. from place where a gopher secured, probably same system. Setting from which traps taken on previous night filled in.

Erickson
1934

1

Thomomys t. chrysonotus.

Chrenburg, 288 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 20, 1934.

Two individuals taken from seven settings made; five untouched. Settings made in gravel hills and sandy draw between them 3 mi. south of Chrenburg and directly south of a broad wash. Specimen no. 389 taken from system of mounds near base of west side of coarse gravel ridge in sand with some small pebbles below surface. Creosote and Burrow weed commonest plants, a few small Palo verde trees and rat tail cactus near. Mounds about 100 yds. from and 25 ft. higher than willow association of Colorado River which comes directly to base of mesa at this point. Specimen no. 390 taken from system of mounds a mile from east of river bottom country on north east slope of ridge that rises directly from broad wash, surface soil coarse gravel cemented with sand, sand predominating below surface, only a few small bushes of creosote and burrow-weed near. Mounds along two shallow draws; 33 in number, within an area of 15 sq. yds. Mostly recently made and of large size, estimated 6-8 ft. of sand in each. Both males, testes enlarged. Made ten more settings in same general region 1 in system from which no. 390. taken, and 6 in sandy draw about 100 yds. from bottom land, 3 in mounds within 25 yds. of place no. 389 secured.

Chrenburg,

Feb. 21, 1934

Took ♀ from setting near middle of sandy draw, and

Erickson
1934

2

Thomomys b. chrysonotus

near center of 40+ mounds located in an area about 100 x 75 yds. 4 other settings at fresh mounds on border of this region untouched. Female sexually mature. One setting near west base of ridge had evidently trapped a gopher, but traps pulled out; one ~~foot~~ still set found 30 yds. from hole by following track where it had dragged in sand; at this point wire connecting two evidently pulled out; no trace of other trap; sand too soft to give distinct track but coyote or fox probably responsible; hole was not dug out more than when set was made. Sets made where two taken on 20th untouched. Mounds where no. 389 and ♀ 391 taken seem too extensive to represent work of one animal, but failure to secure other individuals at fresh mounds suggests they were only occupants.

8.5 mi. north of Ehrenberg, Yuma Co., Ariz.

March 1, 1934

8.5 mi. north of Ehrenberg on east side of La Paz though found a few fresh gopher workings under open mesquite stand with salt grass covering ground and in one place open growth of arrowweed. Made three settings two in clay soil one in sand on Feb. 28. Took one ^{gopher} in sandy soil near arrowweed; other two untouched; rocky hills of mesa about 1 mi. to east of this point.

4.3 mi. north of Ehrenberg gopher workings had been found and settings made on 20th. These mounds in still more open mesquite stand with large areas of salt grass and

Erickson
1934

Chrenberg

3

Thomomys b. chrysonotus

arrowweed near, soil sandy. at one point in area observed, spur of mesa extending into mesquite association; gopher workings found on this stony ridge, but were not as abundant as on flat; no traps set on this ridge.

From 4 traps set on 28th, took two individuals; one had a leafy section of arrowweed stem extending 30 mm. out of cheek pouch, extending beyond nose. made 13 more settings, left one of those of 28th. Late afternoon took 6 more individuals, and one setting pulled into hole. reset one trap in which young individual secured.

4.3 mi. north of Chrenburg

March 2, 1934

A single individual taken from settings left.

Erickson
1934

1

Thomomys bottae

2 mi. south of Parker, 350 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 22, 1934.

From seven settings made in morning took 6 gophers in late afternoon; all of settings made in salt grass fields of vicinity; specimen no. 393 had a single $\frac{1}{4}$ cube of salt grass root in cheek pouch; no. 398 had a root 1 inch long and $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter.

2 mi. south of Parker.

Feb. 23, 1934

Two specimens taken from 4 settings made, one filled in. settings in salt grass fields which at some time have been irrigated, but not recently soil dry as far as down as settings made.

2 mi. south of Parker.

Feb. 24, 1934.

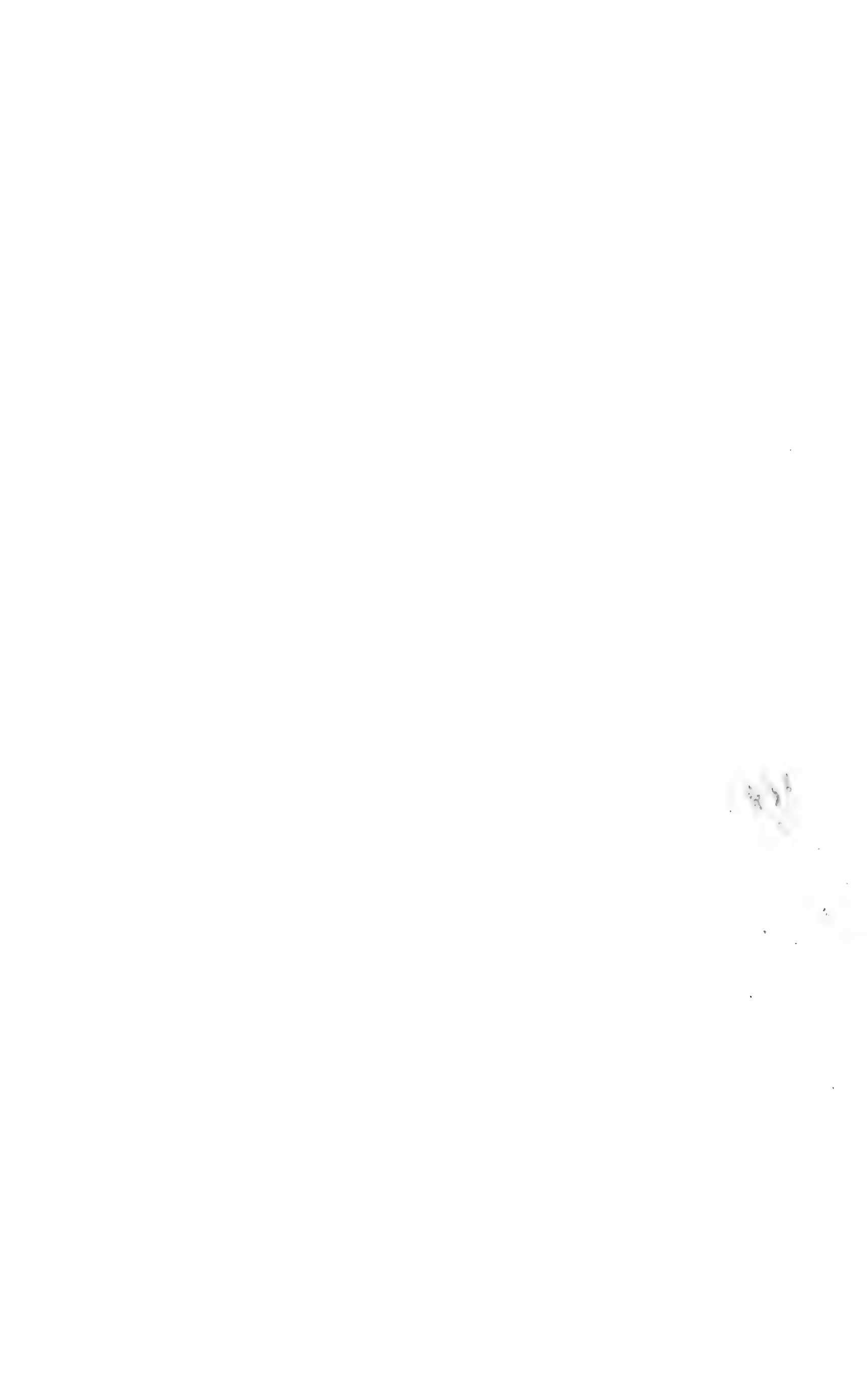
Thirteen specimens taken from as many setting in field once planted to cotton now covered with salt grass. One setting filled in, in another a male and female secured, nos. 402 and 403.

Erickson
1934

Perognathus baileyi domensis

West base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 10, 1934.

A male taken on mesa between two of isolated hills at base of dome; soil finer at this point than on much of mesa; taken under a creosote bush; a *Dipodomys m.* taken within five feet, and another within 25 ft.; giant cactus and goat nut other ~~bush~~ plants common in region.



Erickson
1934

Perognathus baileyi

New River Valley 30 mi. N. of Phoenix, 1650 ft., Maricopa Co., Ariz. Feb. 11, 1934.

No. 332 Taken on hard packed gravel of mesa, trap set on small mound at mouth of hole; mound of ~~fine~~ soil in contrast to surrounding surface, very old; doubtful if mouse using this particular hole, though position in trap suggested this possibility; Vegetation creosote and at some distance palo verde and giant cactus.

New River Valley.

Feb. 12, 1934.

Two more individuals secured in coarse hard packed sand at base of granite hill. Traps set near holes in open.

Erickson
1934

Perognathus intermedius

9 mi. east of Papago Well, 1100 ft. Pima Co., Ariz. Feb. 4, 1934

no. 291. taken on SE. slope of granite hill near base; trap near hole in fine hard packed gravel area between rocks. Two others no. 289 and 290 taken near top of hill at similar places.

New River Valley 30 mi. N. of Phoenix, 1650 ft. Maricopa Co., Ariz. Feb. 11, 1934.

no. 331 taken on N. slope of granite hill near base, soil fine hard packed coarse sand cemented, large rocks and fractured outcrops near.

New River Valley

Feb. 12.

no. 349 taken on hard packed gravel surface of mesa; trap near a small group of rocks covering are of a square foot and offering crevices to hide in. A *Perognathus baileyi* taken within 5 ft. of place on previous night.

nos. 346-348 taken on N and east slopes of same granite hill as on Feb. 11; location similar.

New River Valley.

Feb. 13.

no. 356 taken at ^N base of Mt. Ochoa, trap beside rock, soil hard packed coarse sand formed apparently by weathering of hill, large rocks numerous, no. 357 taken well up on side of Mt. Ochoa, slope rock strewn ground same.

10 mi. east of Quartzsite, Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 27.

no. 419 taken on hard packed gravel of mesa forming bank of small wash, vegetation creosote, and cactus of several kinds, palo verde and ironwood along wash; base of lava hill across wash. no. 420 taken on lava hill 50 ft. above mesa.

Erichson
1934.

Dipodomys deserti.

9 mi. east of Papago Well, 1100 ft., Pima Co., Ariz. Feb. 4.

No. 300 taken at entrance to burrow on fine sandy mesa near creosote bush, four other large burrows in mound nearby, 2 *Dipodomys merriami* taken in traps near them.

Crickson
1934

Dipodomys merriami

West base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 10, 1934

a male and a female taken within 25 ft. of each other ~~in~~ mesa near giant cactus, creosote and goat nut bushes, a Perognathus bairdyi taken within 5 ft. of one; soil somewhat ~~finer~~ ^{firmer} at this point than in most of mesa.

West base of Castle Dome.

Jan. 11, 1934

another individual taken under creosote bush, on mesa.

Wetox, Yuma Co., Arizona

Jan. 12, 1934.

one individual taken on sandy soil at NE edge of town; tracks numerous on this soil near where specimen taken;

Tinajas Altas, Yuma Co., Arizona.

Jan. 17, 1934

one individual taken in 35 traps placed on mesa about 100 ft. from base of mountains, in shallow gully; soil coarse sand, almost fine gravel, rocky over much of area.

Erickson,
1934.

Tinajas

1

Peromyscus crinatus

Tinajas Altas, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 13, 1934.

a single individual, ♀, specimen no. 181, taken at an elevation of 1300 ft; the highest of traps set out for night. Taken on NE facing rocky slope in one of rock strewn gullies between solid though creviced rock ridges. Taken under a sheltering rock, ~~to~~, which with others formed a small cave; some loose soil but mostly rocks. two clumps of a small woolly fern ~~= Notholaena farrei~~ under rock. Vegetation in region, ocotillo, Palo verde, yucca, and 4 other bushy kinds of plants.

Tinajas Altas

Jan. 14, 1934

6 specimens, presumably ^{all} referable to this species secured. Nos 187, 188, ^{and 192.} in locations slightly higher in gully, but in very similar conditions locations; (under sheltering rocks, ferns present) to one taken on 13th. No. 189 taken at lower end of steep narrow - 3 - 6 ft. wide rock slide, under a bush, a little soil and many small rocks in vicinity. No. 190. taken at top of slide from which 189 secured, no traps between these two elevations; on narrow sloping ledge ~~between~~ in long steep rocky slope facing almost due N. Trap set between rocks; no loose soil or plants near. ^{near crest of range,} No. 191 taken on rock strewn slope, below base of highest peaks of range, under Bee Sage bush, hole between two rocks within a ^{two} feet of trap. No evidence of breeding in any of specimens taken. All specimens Jan. 13 and 14 taken in same draw of NE facing slope ~~at~~ south of tanks.

Erickson
1934

2

Peromyscus crinitus

Tule Tank, 1250 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 19, 1934

Eight individuals taken on rocky slope on north east facing slope above tank; three on ^{broken} rock surface going straight up slope, rest on wide sloping surface below crest of ridge, much weathered granite, many loose stones, plants about same as at Tinajas Altas.

Specimen no. 224 taken 25 ft. up from floor of canyon in creviced rocks, on small area of coarse gravel under shrubs; loose rocks about 7 ft. distant. Another specimen taken 12 ft. directly above last ~~one~~. This one a female taken in trap set at hole into rocks; first part 3 inches across each way; two smaller holes opened off this about 10 inches back under rocks; specimen still alive; saved by warming up in pocket; was caught by tail only.

Specimen 223. Taken at top of steep loose rock draw. on small fine grained area under a palo verde along trail at base of rock extending 3-4 inches \pm above it; hole, about a foot and a half higher on slope, 36 mm. high, 54 mm. across; leads back under loose rocks and to crevices of granite base. Still alive squeaked "quid" repeatedly; did not right itself when released from trap; leg injured; killed. Specimen 222, σ , taken 30 ft. from last at base of small shrub, no holes near. Specimen 221, σ , taken 50 ft. farther along on slope under stout stemmed bush, in run between rock and trunk; no holes near. No. 220, f , taken 75-100 ft. from last in fresh rock slide across weathered granite slope; holes under rocks within a few feet.

Cruikson
1934

3

Peromyscus crinitus

Specimen 219, ♂, 100 or more feet from last; over small hump, at top of steep rock slope; trap in run between rock and bush; no definite holes near but many rock crevices; testes enlarging. Specimen 218, ♂ taken twenty feet from last on flat 2 x 1 ft. between solid rock and trunk of stout stemmed plant; a few sheep droppings on coarse sand where trap set; testes very large.

Tule Tank

Jan. 20, 1934.

Specimen caught alive and saved yesterday revived and was lively during afternoon but died during night; was put in box with cotton, but failed to make any attempt to use it. When weighed yesterday stood on platform of scales; thrusting nose over edge; vibrissae twitched back and forth slightly; when attempted to lift it fell off scales; recovered; at no time made any attempt to bite.

Took four specimens in traps on south west facing slope of canyon 800 ft. below tank in traps up steep rock slope and ledge on side of ridge east of tank; one, ^{female.} taken on flat space between large boulders; stout red barked bush near.

Caught by nose, eaten by ants; not saved. ^{no. 230} One, a male, caught by tail and hind leg; on flat-ledge 100 ft. above mesa; large boulders on much weathered granite; ~~not saved; measurements~~

~~179-108-20-21; no. 9-62g.~~ Specimen 237, still alive; caught by tail; trap on small flat area beside large rocks; bushy plant, with holly like leaves near.

Cushman
1934

4

Peromyscus crinitus.

A female taken 25 ft. higher on ledge and 100 ft. from last. in a run between and protected on all sides, but above by large rocks; no plants nearer than 6 ft; still alive.

Tule Tank

Jan. 26, 1934.

Male taken, yesterday, escaped from pocket during morning, was found running around camp and caught; both died during night; made no attempt to build nest with cotton.

♂ had injured leg; not saved, measurements 179-108-20-21; wt. 9.60g.; Female made no. 238, seemed to have only one ^(left) horn to uterus

Took two individuals in traps set along NE wall of canyon with tank. A female, no. 236., twenty-five feet up on slope from canyon floor in trap under low Palo verde bush from which bark had been eaten. A male, no 237, taken in narrow run between two ^{flat} rocks set on end, large hole at top; cuttings of Palo verde numerous, these last presumably made by wood rat; two other traps set in same region unsprung.

Erickson
1934

Peromyscus crinitus

10 mi. east of Quartzsite, Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 28, 1934.

Two specimens taken on east facing slope of lava hill on ridge covered with finely shattered rock, a few large lava rocks on it, traps near these, two other traps in same area untouched; two taken, nos. 426 and 428, were within 25 ft. of each other; vegetation occasional creosote, palo verde and Encelia bushes.

Erckson,
1933
1934

Peromyscus eremicus

Palme Springs, Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1933

Caught two in sandy wash at base of mountains.
one still alive, escaped, ran to ^{ephedra} bushes 15 ft. away; seen
here, but lost before it was within reach.

West base of Castle Dome, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 10, 1934

no. 172 Taken at top of rocky hill standing apart but
near base of main range; trap between rocks.

West base of Castle Dome.

Jan. 11, 1934

a ♂, no. 177, taken at base of rocky hill at point where
wash comes to base; under sheltering ledge of rock,
holes coming out from between and under rocks.

a ♀, no. 176, taken at top of same hill ^{or ridge}, as above, at
opposite end, about 150 feet distant; mouse evidently,
caught as ran along trail at base of 4-5 inch rock
wall to hole which was under shelter of jutting
rock; next to traps of line sprung; other 12 on hill
untouched; no embryos.

Tinajas Altas, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 13, 1934

5 specimens taken, from wash at base of steep rock
strewn slope to an elevation of 1300 ft., as high as traps set.
one at edge of sandy wash - 6 ft wide, which carries
away overflow of tanks, at time of rains; another where
mesa comes to base of rocks and others on rocks of
shallow draw or gully on NE facing slope. at south of
tanks.

Tinajas Altas

Jan. 16, 1934

a male taken at elevation of 1350 ft. at lower end

Erickson
1934

Peromyscus eremicus

of a steep gully on NE facing slope, caught in a run under two rocks which formed a tunnel; only specimen caught though 36 other traps set in similar locations in same gully; it very narrow toward top 3-5 ft.

Tinajas Altas.

Jan. 17, 1934

5 individuals, 4 males, 1 female trapped on mesa at base of mountains, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SE of tanks. four of them near loose rocks at base, other 100 ft out on mesa in shallow gully. ~~Male~~ Male and female taken in traps within 6 ft. of each other, female mature, without embryos, two of males with enlarged testes.

Erickson
1934.

Neotoma albigula

West base of Castle Dome, 1400 ft. Yuma Co., Ariz. Jan. 11.

No. 175 taken under goatrout bush along edge of small gully on mesa; no house located in radius of 50 ft., one observed 100 ft or more distant along same gully.

Bates Well, Pima Co., Ariz. Jan. 30.

No. 262 taken in trap set on run from small house at side of small gully on mesa, house built mostly of cholla joints around a branching deer horn cholla; palo verde and creosote bushes near and extending over cactus to some extent.

Bates Well, Jan. 31.

No. 272 taken between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. in trap set in runway from rat house on lava hill NE of Well; from position in trap was probably returning to house. House large pile of sticks and cholla joints in spaces of lava shield.

1 mi. east of Bufago Well, 1100 ft. Pima Co. Ariz. Feb. 5,

No. 307 taken on crest of small granite hill, near house of sticks and cholla joints built in rocks, no other individual secured at 6 other rat houses along sides of hill.

Parker, 350 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz. Feb. 24.

No. 415 taken in dry tule filled ditch 5 mi. south of Parker, cultivated field on one side, open mesquite stand on other.

Erickson
1934

1

Neotoma lepida

Tinajas Altas, Yuma Co., Arizona.

Jan. 14, 1934

~~at~~ One individual, no. 193, taken at 1640 ft, on narrow sloping ledge of steep rock ridge under bush, common in region; red bark, leaves smaller but of mesquite type.

no sign in region, no evidence of house or attempt at one, but crevices back into rocks nearby.

Tinajas Altas

Jan. 17, 1934

a ♀ taken in medium sized trap set on flat at base of mountains $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. south and east of Tanks; trap under a creosote bush, 15 ft. from base of mountains which rise steeply; but have much of it sheer rock, but some back fragments a narrow rock slide coming down to ~~flat~~ mesa opposite point rat was taken.

Tule Tank, 1250 ft., Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 19, 1934

no. 225 taken in medium sized trap set in 1 ft sq. sandy area near base of hill, crevices in granite rocks near but seem small for size of animal.

Tule Tank,

Jan. 20.

no. 233 taken in trap set under sheltering rock numerous palo verde cuttings and fresh sign in vicinity and palo verde tree with bark peeled and twigs cut. Traps at similar place 12 ft below and 25 ft. above untouched. One higher on slope likewise untouched.

Tule Tank

Jan. 21.

no. 235 taken on rocky slope of canyon in which

Erickson
1934

2

Neotoma lepida

trap located, trap under rocks forming protecting roof, cuttings and droppings present; no other rats taken in traps set at similar locations along canyon side, one trap set in runway in crevice, stolen; Peromyscus in two others set in runways in which floor littered with cuttings and droppings.

New River Valley, 30 mi. N. of Phoenix, 1675 ft. Maricopa Co., Ariz. Feb. 11.

No. 33 taken on east side of small much fractured and weathered granite hill, many large boulders near but no evidence of house in immediate vicinity. Cuttings and sign found under rocks at other points on hill.

10 mi. east of Quartzsite, Yuma Co., Ariz.

Feb. 27.

Two individuals taken in traps set among rocks on east side of lava hill; no houses found in immediate vicinity, two taken at widely separated points.

Erickson
1934.

Neotoma auripila

9 mi. east of Papago Mts., 1100 ft., Pima Co., Ariz. Feb. 4.

No. 292 taken at lower end of rock slide, near palo verde tree from which bark eaten and twigs cut, cuttings under rocks of slide. Tail broken off some time in past, healed at time trapped. Rat house of type used by *N. albigula* 25 ft. below point where these specimen taken.

No. 293 taken on trail running along rocky ledge trail comes from top of rat house formed of an accumulation of sticks and cholla joints in crevices of rocks; 3 other traps near untouched.

No. 294 taken under palo verde tree, a few old cuttings scattered on coarse gravel surface, some small rocks near; cuttings numerous under rock slide 25 ft. higher up on slope.

6 houses of type described found on hill on which traps set.

1000 1000 1000
1000 1000 1000

North Coast Counties, Calif.

May-June, 1935

Erickson, M. M.
1935

North coast counties, Calif.
May 28 - June 23, 1935
#445 - 573

20 pp.

Specimens collected belong to Accession 4703,
and are included in
Mammal Cat. #
Rept & amp. Cat. #

Erickson
1935

Carlotta, Humboldt Co.,

4.5 miles east of Carlotta
4 embryos.
445 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 194-50-25-5. 104.5g. May 29.

4 miles west of Carlotta
skin only
446 ♀ " " 210-39-27-6. 113.9g. May 30.
447 ♂ " " 241-66-28-7.5 171.6g. " 30

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of Carlotta
448 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 214-60-27-6. 136.2g. May 30
449 ♂ " " 232-73-30-8. 172.64g. May 31
450 ♂ " " 220-62-28-7. 145.6g. " 31
451 ♀ " " 194-56-26-6. 93.7g. " 31
452 Garter Snake " 31

453 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 209-60-27-6 125.0g. " 31.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Fernbridge, south side of Eel River.
skull only.
454 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 206-68-28-6. 94.8g. June 1

455 ♂ " " 280-89-33-8. 248.65g. " 1

1 mile south east of Fernbridge, south side of Eel River
456 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 216-68-29-6. 120.55g. " 1

457 ♀ " " 225-71-28-7. 129.73g. " 1

458 ♂ " " 239-69-29-7. 199.10g. " 1

459 ♂ " " 274-87-33-7. 234.13g. " 1

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Fernbridge, south side of Eel River
460 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 212-70-26.5-7. 99.2g. " 1

1 mile south east of Fernbridge, south side of Eel River.

461 ♂ Mole 172.5-29-22- 89.2g. June 2
6-22 mm. embryos, 3 in each horn.

462 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 233-81-30-7. 162.00g. " 2

463 ♀ " " 227-72-29-7. 139.05g. " 2

464 ♀ " " 214-68-28-6. 119.35g. " 2

465 ♂ " " 254-76-30-8. 199.5g. " 2

466 ♀ " " 201-71-28-6 75.8g. " 2

Erickson

1935

1 mi. southeast of Fernbridge, south side of Ciel River

skull only	467 ♀	Thomomys bottae	161-53-27-4.	41.2g.	June 2
skull only	468 ♀	" "	180-63-27-5.	70.01g.	" 2

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi. south of Loleta, north side of Ciel River.

469 ♀	Thomomys bottae	249-75-31-7.	180.0g.	June 2
470 ♀	" "	212-73-28-6.	151.45g.	June 3.
471 ♀	" "	229-69-29-7.	162.0g.	" 3.
472 ♂	" "	210-70-31-6.	120.0g.	" 3
473	Garter Snake		34.73g.	" 3

.8 mile west of Loleta.

474 ♀	Thomomys bottae	235-76-32-7.	146.28	June 3.
475 ♂	" "	263-81-34-7.	246.10	" 3

$\frac{1}{4}$ mi. south of Loleta, north side of Ciel River

476 ♂	Thomomys bottae	270-79-33-7.	250.7g.	June. 3.
477 ♀	" "	206-66-28-7.	104.25g.	" 3
478 ♀	Mole	205-47-26.	140.0g	" 3

7 miles north of Crescent City, Del Norte Co.,

479 ♂	Thomomys bottae	229-71-30-6.	164.9g.	June 5.
480 ♂	" "	239-74-32-6.	215.25g.	" 5
481 ♂	" "	253-79-33-6	203.20g.	" 5
		3 embryos, 2 in st. horn, 6 mm.		
482 ♀	" "	205-73-31-6.	113.77g.	" 5
		3 embryos, 2 in left horn, 5 mm.		
483 ♀	" "	208-66-29-6.	108.50g.	" 5
484 ♂	" "	162-50-28-5.	62.20g.	" 5
485 ♂	" "	220-73-32-6.	127.0g.	" 5

2.2 miles north of Fort Dick, north bank of Smith River, Del Norte Co.,

486 ♂	Thomomys bottae	145-45-23-4.	37.25g.	" 5
		3 embryos, 2 in st. horn, 3 mm.		
487 ♀	" "	207-67-29-6.		" 5
488 ♂	" "	238-75-31-6.	177.33g	" 5

Erickson

1935

2.2 miles north of Fort Dick, north bank of Smith River, Del Norte Co.
 skull only.
 489 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 182-60-28-5. 77.5 g. June 5.

7 miles north of Crescent City, Del Norte Co.

490 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 254-78-34-7. 241.21 g. June 5.

2.2 miles north of Fort Dick, north bank of Smith River, Del Norte Co.,
 4 embryos, 2 in each horn, 18 mm.
 491 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 205-64-28-6. 128.2 g. June 6,

492 ♀ " " 197-61-28-6. 117.28 g. " 6.

493 ♀ " " 210-67-30-7. 123.36 g. " 6.

494 ♂ " " 233-74-32-6. 170.9 g. " 6.

495 ♂ " " 223-76-32-6. 155.05 g. " 6.

496 ♀ " " nursing young.
 210-64-29-7. 125.10 g. " 6.

7 miles north of Crescent City, Del Norte Co.,

497 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 234-71-32-6. 192.22 g. June 6.

1.4 miles north of Fort Dick, south bank of Smith River, Del Norte Co.,
 no embryos.
 498 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 224-67-30-5. 131.0 g. June 6.

100 yds. south of Calif.-Oregon boundary, 300 yds. from Pacific Ocean, Del Norte Co.,
 499 ♂ *Thomomys bottae* 251-79-34-6. 224.7 g. June 6.

500 ♂ " " 220-72-31-6. 171.15 g. " 7.

501 ♀ " " nursing young.
 214-77-29-6. 121.40 g. " 7.

502 ♀ " " no embryos.
 210-70-29-6. 110.70 g. " 7.

1.4 miles north of Fort Dick, south bank Smith River, Del Norte Co., Calif.
 5 embryos, 3 in left horn, 10 mm.

503 ♀ *Thomomys bottae* 199-62-29-6. 130.2 g. June 7.

504 ♂ " " 248-72-34-7. 203.7 g. " 7.

505 ♂ " " 237-74-31-6. 173.8 g. " 7.

506 ♂ " " 228-70-31-6. 162.0 g. " 7.

507 ♀ " " 4 embryos, 3 in st. horn, 5 mm.
 189-62-29-6. 81.0 g. " 7.

Erickson
1935

7 miles north of Crescent City, Del Norte Co., Calif.

508	♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	239-78-32-6.	146.7	June 7,
509	♂	" "	219-66-30-6.	155.05	" 7

Wilson Creek, 7 mi. north of Klamath, Del Norte Co., Calif.

510		Garter Snake		38.6g.	June 9
511		Garter Snake		41.0g.	" 9
512	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	no embryos. 209-67-30-6.	137.3g.	" 9
513	♀	" "	4 embryos, 2 in each horn, 13 mm. 220-68-29-6.	147.9g.	" 9
514	♀	" "	no embryos 208-64-29-6.	123.0g	" 9
515	♂	" "	253-80-33-7.	209.2g.	" 9
516	♂	" "	229-71-31-6.	168.3g.	" 10
517	♂	" "	229-73-33-7.	176.7g	" 10
518	♀	" "	no embryos 204-64-29-6.	121.1g.	" 10
519	♂	" "	209-66-30-6.	143.95g.	" 10
520	♀	" "	3 embryos, 2 in st. horn; 10 mm. 201-63-29-6.	127.6g.	" 11
521	♂	" "	200-62-30-6.	96.3g.	" 11
522	♂	" "	224-67-29-6.	167.0g.	" 11

3 miles west of Beatrice, Humboldt Co.,

523	♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	no embryos 209-65-30-6	98.5g.	June 14.
524	♂	" "	221-72-30-6	156.3g.	" 14
525	♂	" "	236-74-30-6.	159.3g.	" 14
526	♂	" "	218-65-31-6.	153.8g	" 14.
527	♂	" "	247-84-32-6.	178.4g.	" 14
528	♀	" "	214-73-30-6.	117.0g.	" 15
529	♀	" "	211-70-30-7.	122.75g.	" 15
530	♀	" "	212-67-29-7.	121.22g.	" 15
531	♂	" "	217-70-31-7.	138.52g.	" 15
532	♀	" "	2 embryos, 1 in each horn, 19 mm. 216-72-29-6.5.	137.74g.	" 15

Erickson
1935

3 miles west of Beatrice, Humboldt Co., Calif., 25 feet.

533 ♂	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	230-81-31-7.	154.4g.	June 15
534 ♂	" "	224-80-30-6.	151.6g.	" 15

1 mile southwest of Ferndale, Humboldt Co., Calif., about 175 ft.
no embryos.

535 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	217-70-30-6.	144.7g.	June 16
536 ♀	" "	7 embryos, 4 in st. horn, 19 mm.	219-68-30-6.	165.0g " 16
537 ♀	" "	220-73-31-6.	148.6g.	" 16
538 ♂	" "	171-62-29-5.	74.0g.	" 16
539 ♂	" "	233-70-32-7.	197.13g.	" 16
540 ♂	" "	246-79-31-7.	191.14g.	" 16
541 ♂	" "	258-84-31-7.	222.13g.	" 16
542 ♀	" "	no embryos.	215-69-30-7.	141.6g. " 17
543 ♀	" "	3 embryos, 2 in left horn, 19 mm.	214-72-31-6.	146.05g. " 17
544 ♀	" "	no embryos.	223-74-31-6.	132.6g. " 17
545 ♂	" "	223-69-29-5.	161.6g.	" 17
546 ♂	" "	236-74-32-6.	177.8g.	" 17

Eureka, southwest edge, elevation about 25 feet.
no embryos.

547 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	219-74-31-7.	105.0g	June 18
548 ♂	" "	227-76-33-7.	160.0g.	" 18
skull only	" "	171-60-30-6.	69.5g.	" 19
549 ♀	" "			

Eureka, 1 mile south of city limits
4 embryos, 3 in left horn, 34 mm.

550 ♀	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	226-71-33-7.	189.5g.	June 19
551 ♀	" "	no embryos.	219-70-30-7.	146.13g. " 19
552 ♂	" "	240-83-32-7.	164.0g.	" 19
553 ♀	" "	no embryos.	201-68-30-6.	90.41g. " 19
554 ♀	" "	3 embryos, 2 in st. horn, 14 mm.	207-66-29-6.	124.0g. " 19
555 ♀	" "	212-67-29-7.	118.5g.	" 20

Erickson
1935

Samoa, Humboldt Co., elev. 25 ft.

556 ♂	Thomomys bottae	193-69-30-5. no embryos	70.0g.	June 20
557 ♀	" "	236-84-33-8.	152.85g.	" 20
558 ♂	" "	230-84-33-7.	124.60g.	" 20
skull only	" "			
559 ♂	" "	197-71-32-5.	80.0g.	" 20
skull only	" "			
560 ♂	" "	182-63-29-5	70.8g	" 20
skull only	" "			
561 ♂	" "	192-67-30-5. no embryos	74.8g.	" 20
562 ♀	" "	222-85-32-7.	122.75g.	" 21
563 ♂	" "	237-82-34-7. no embryos	124.85g.	" 21
564 ♀	" "	236-78-32-6. no embryos	139.30g.	" 21
565 ♀	" "	231-79-31-6. no embryos	118.6g.	" 21
566 ♀	" "	225-78-33-6.	119.0g.	" 21
567 ♂	" "	220-78-30-5-6. no embryos	108.6g	" 21
568 ♀	" "	224-78-34-6.	120.2g	" 21
569 ♂	" "	238-85-34-6.	133.16g.	" 21
570 ♂	" "	234-82-34-6. no embryos	136.6g.	" 21
571 ♀	" "	232-82-33-6.	131.9g.	" 21

3 miles west of Beatrice, Humboldt County.

572 Garter Snake June 21

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Lolita

573 ♀ 208-72-30-6. 94.5 June 22

Erichson
1935

Carlotta, Humboldt Co., Calif.

May 28, 1935

8:00 a. m. Started from Berkeley, followed Redwood Highway to Weott, spent night in auto camp.

May 29,

Continued trip to Wilders at Carlotta, arriving at 9:00 a. m. 10:00 a. m. to 12:30 drove 7.5 miles east of Carlotta. Shot ~~four~~ white-crowned sparrows at bridge across Van Duzen River. On return trip ~~made~~ one gopher set 4.5 miles east of Carlotta, only gopher workings seen; moles common. In afternoon drove from Carlotta to Hydesville and ~~Blumerville~~, made two gopher sets in pasture 4 miles west of Carlotta. Took female gopher, #445, from first set, soil medium gray loam.

May 30.

Took male and female, in two sets west of Carlotta soil medium gray loam, short grass, ~~at~~ top of low hills back from ~~river~~ Van Duzen River, elevation about 200 ft. Made seven sets $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. east of Carlotta; two on floor of valley, rest on first bench about 35-50 feet higher. soil medium gray loam, little coarse gravel in a few places; vegetation ~~mostly~~ well closely cropped pasture, a few clumps of poison oak, took one young gopher, put up by B. Blanchard, and another ♀.

May 31,

Erickson
1935

Carlotta, Humboldt Co.,
Fernbridge and Ferndale

May 31.

Took four gophers from remaining sets, made three more sets in same general location; took one additional gopher from these, 12:00 noon, moved from the Wilders to Fortuna. Established base at Junction Auto Camp, then drove to Fernbridge and Ferndale looking for gophers, found many mounds of moles in ~~a~~ pasture in old river bed but no gopher sign. Stopped at farm $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Fernbridge and Eel River, owner Mr. M. P. Petersen reported a few gophers in his carrot field which we could trap; also reported a man who had taken 200 gophers from a ten acre potato patch. Made four sets in carrot field; soil light gray adobe, packs readily. Followed small road along ^{south side of} river for $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, ended at farm owned by George Hansen, some gophers reported in pastures; no sets made until owner could be located.

June 1.

Took two gophers from sets at Petersen's; made three sets in pasture land $\frac{1}{2}$ mi., south east of Fernbridge on south side of Eel River, and six in field planted to carrots and potatoes; soil same type of river bottom land as set in on May 31. In afternoon took six gophers, two young ones from sets in pasture, four adults in others made eight new sets in potato patch. Left sets from which two young were taken.

Erickson
1935

Fernbridge and Ferndale

June 2.

No gophers taken in traps left in ~~sharrows~~ⁱⁿ which two young gophers were taken on June 1. Found two fresh mounds in potato patch and made two sets. Took up sets made yesterday. Took a mole, ♂ 461, and a gopher, ♀ 462, in the same set; gopher dead, mole alive and had pushed trap into open hole dug to make set; took four other gophers, one in set made to-day. Took up all sets. Looked for gopher workings in farm country west and north of Fernbridge. Found some in pasture land $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. south of Lolita. Owner made eight sets using our traps. Grass, ~~thistles~~ - two kinds, small yellow clover, chief forms of plants, last introduced by owner; soil gray loam, ~~similar~~ not as fine as on opposite side of river. Made one set in closely grazed pasture .2 miles west of Lolita, and three in freshly sprouting hay field .8 miles west of Lolita. Picked up Garter snake on highway $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of Lolita. Late afternoon, took six gophers. ~~from~~ 4 from 8 sets south of Lolita, 2 from 3 sets .8 mile west of Lolita; one .2 miles west filled in, reset.

June 3,
♀ 476

Took two gophers and a mole, latter in same set with a gopher, ♀ 477, gopher dead, mole alive, $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. south of Lolita. One .2 miles west of Lolita filled in, other untouched; all taken up. Moved to Bishop Pine Lodge for night. Hunted White-crowns west of Beatrice in afternoon; some signs of gophers. Great Blue Heron colony near bay.

Erickson
1935

7 mi. north of Crescent City
Del Norte Co., Calif.

June 4,

~~But~~ Hunted for White-crowned Sparrows first half of morning, then moved on to Redwood Paradise Auto Camp 7 miles north of Crescent City, on Redwood Highway, tried to locate at Smith River but no place available. auto camp and ~~from~~ ^{across} ~~adjoining~~ road on ground cleared of redwoods, many old stumps still present; people have small gardens, and hay fields in spaces between stumps. Stand of redwoods on ~~and~~ but south side. Soil a light reddish brown loam, very crumbly. In evening made nine sets, two at edge of potato patch, 6 in recently cut hay fields, and one in pasture; short grass. "Old timer" set two other single ones in pasture.

June 5.

Caught ⁴⁸³gophers in two sets near potato patch, female and small ⁴⁸⁴male in one in pasture, ~~three~~ in hay field, ♂ 481 and ♀ 482 at ~~one~~ set; three filled in; two set by "old timer" failed to catch anything. Last part of morning drove to north side of Smith River, 2.2 miles north of Fort Dick, made 8 sets in pasture between Smith River and Redwood Highway.

Plants - grass, plantain, ^{small yellow} yarrow, ~~clover~~ etc.; an swale, rushes, lupine; soil, gray loam near highway, sandy loam nearer river.

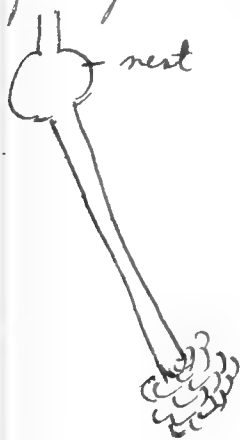
In digging ~~for~~ set uncovered a runway as follows, ^{Filios of} ~~then~~ was about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the surface of the ground; the nest cavity contained dry shredded plant fiber, apparently grass and roots.



Erickson
1935

7 mi. north of Crescent City and vicinity
Del Norte Co., Calif.

and some green bits; leaves of small yellow clover. I started digging at mound shown at left side of page; when I had uncovered burrow about six feet beyond nest; head of small gopher was seen at opening of uncovered burrow; presently gopher came out into what had been run; caught in hands, specimen # 486, runway lost at about point indicated, numerous small old forage mounds at about this point. I'm digging for another set



found a similar nest about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft back on a runway, set trap in run leading from nest back into bank; $\frac{3}{4}$ hour later this was filled in, opened and reset. Floor of nest ^{cap} was about 7 inches below the surface. Late afternoon, ^{this} set untouched; took ~~three~~ gophers from remaining sets, two others filled in, ~~these~~ reset and three new sets made. Saw striped skunk foraging in grass and shrubs near ~~nest~~ bank of river; about 7:00 p.m. Miss Blanchard later saw ~~two~~, a ~~second~~ possible one the same as above. In sets near auto camp, took one gopher, ~~two~~ filled in; these reset and a new set made in hay field.

June 6.

No gophers taken in 3 sets in hay field at camp; not filled in; made one new set in pea patch. Took five gophers and one mole from sets 2.2 miles north of Fort Dick; two filled in reset, one new set made. Made five sets 1.4 miles north of Fort Dick ~~near~~ Redwood Highway, on bank of Smith River. Three of sets in gray loam, vegetation, grass 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft, high; a few trees near; two in gray

Erickson
1935

7 mi. north of Crescent City and vicinity
Del Norte Co., Calif.

sand in open; short grass and dried up yellow clover. 3:30 p.m.
took up sets near auto camp; one in set in pea patch, others
untouched. Looked at sets 1.4 miles north of Fort Dick,
took one female in set in loam. Drove through Smith
River to California-Oregon boundary. Gopher workings abundant
in fields on either side of highway. Five sets made.
Strip about 200 yds. wide of gray sand back of beach, then
rise of 25 ft. to flat field, which is succeeded by low hills.
Sets made in flat field; soil, chocolate brown loam, slightly
reddish, a little gravel; plants - grass, a composite similar to the
dandelion, plantain, small yellow and red clovers, cover
about 6-10 inches high. ^{One gopher taken in first set on return to it.} On return trip looked at traps
2.2 miles north of Fort Dick; one set filled in female in
one; took up all sets at this location. Night Hawks
over head.

June 7.

Made four settings in hay field and natural pasture
near auto camp. Took up sets 1.4 miles north of Fort Dick.
Took two in sets in loam, three in two sets in sand,
♂ 504 and ♀ 507 in same set. At California-Oregon
boundary ~~set~~ made a new set in gray sand at ^{eastern} ~~western~~ edge
of strip along beach; two gophers taken in original sets, one
filled in, ^{reset} other untouched. By noon gopher taken in
set made in sand, others untouched, taken up.

Owner of auto camp and "old timer" report that county
went broke paying 8 cent bounty on gophers; Indians collected
them anywhere, including Oregon, and turned them in, also no

Erickson
1935

7 mi. north of Crescent City and vicinity
Del Norte Co., Calif.
Klamath and vicinity

system of marking ones on which bounty had been paid, so that same animal was used several times. Took two gophers from four settings in hay field; other two not touched.

June 8.

Two sets untouched, taken up. Moved to Wonderland Park, four miles north of Klamath. In afternoon looked for gopher workings, going ^{south} along Redwood Highway to side road to Requa, back into Klamath and on road east of Klamath, ^{4 mi.} to Klamath Glen; both roads to Requa and Klamath Glen cut in steep hillsides with little or no open country between them and Klamath River. Hills forested. No evidence of gopher workings, but mole mounds common. ~~West~~ Klamath Glen some farm land on narrow strip between hills and river; two farmers interviewed reported no gophers in the region; one volunteered that mounds had been seen back in the hills six or more miles when he had been hunting; others, ^{mounds} at the De Martin's ranch 7 miles north of Klamath 12 years ago, and suggested seeing a Mr. Chapman on the south side of the Klamath River. We tried to locate this ^{last} place without success.

June 9.

In morning went out to De Martin's place; found some workings in pastures and fields along Wilson Creek. One farm hand consulted didn't know if any gophers were

Erickson
1935

Klamath and vicinity,
Del Norte Co., Calif.

present or not. Made 10 sets, seven in pastures, three in hay fields; one in black sand, two in reddish brown loam, rest in gray loam. Pasture with usual vegetation, fine grass, plantain, dandelion, yellow and white clover, dock, etc., mostly under six inches in height. Hay field recently cut. Mounds scarce in fields, and mostly old in pasture; more numerous and fresher where meadows along creek give way to forested hillside. In afternoon took five gophers; other sets untouched, made one new set in gray sand in hay field.

June 10.

Took two gophers from 6 sets; one in hay field taken up; three filled in, opened and reset; made six new sets, one in pasture set in slope at edge; one in open hole took gopher while I was setting others. Late afternoon from sets in pasture took one gopher, took up one of sets. Went to Chapman's ranch on south side of Klamath River. Place is 3 miles by road from Klamath, is on hills ~~above~~ rising steeply from the ocean, about 1 mile south of the mouth of the Klamath. Mr. Chapman reported taking an occasional gopher in garden, but considered them rare. Looked through pastures without finding many gopher mounds, and the ones found not very fresh; made 5 sets; holes in all but one small, scarcely large enough to set trap, elevation estimated at 200 ft. Mr. Chapman has a bison, secured from Curra (Park?), which runs with cattle. Soil light reddish brown; plants usual ones + large clumps of lupine.

Erickson
1935.

Klamath and vicinity.
Orick
Del Norte Co., California.

June 11.

Car trouble delayed start this morning. Five sets at Chapmans, untouched, taken up. Took three gophers from sets 7 mi. north of Klamath, all of sets taken up. Went to Curicha to put Miss Blanchard on stage.

June 12.

Went from Curicha to Orick. Spent afternoon looking for gophers along Redwood Creek and in hills on either side of valley, only moles found.

June 13.

Asked eight different farmers where gophers could be found, all but one said moles were common, but didn't think there was a gopher in the valley; one evidently didn't distinguish between moles and gophers; said specimen had been sent to University of California but couldn't get enough of a description to determine whether it was a mole or gopher. Went back to Chapmans ranch; made six sets near his place and in fields to south, along old county road. Went up Orick, Orleans Yreka road five miles to first prairie; no gophers. One farmer thought gophers might be found on next prairie, 20 miles farther on, but did not follow up this possibility. Looked at traps in evening, all sets untouched.

[Illegible handwritten notes]

Erickson
1935

3 mi. west of Beatrice.
Ferndale
Humboldt County

June 14.

In morning looked at traps at Chapman's, all sets untouched, taken up. Moved to Loleta, 13 miles south of Eureka. In afternoon went to point 3 miles west of Beatrice on road starting from Beatrice. Pasture at south end of Humboldt Bay showed many fresh gopher mounds, also some moles. Made 12 sets; watched Heron colony for a half hour, looked at sets; took two gophers; ~~reset these traps~~ made two more sets; In evening took ^{two in same set; ♂ and ♀} three more gophers. Pasture has been used for sheep, vegetation of usual sorts, grass, small clovers, ^{planting} short. Soil, light brown; elevation about 25-35 feet; steep bank from bay; then rises gently, gully in which trees of heron colony is located thick with thimbleberry, etc.

June 15.

Took three gophers from 10 remaining sets; two sets ~~then~~ filled in; reset; live new sets made, one in open hole took gopher in twenty minutes. One other capture, but traps pulled out and all but incisor teeth and one cheek pouch of gopher eaten; no tracks in evidence. Late afternoon took three more gophers; pulled all of remaining sets. Made 8 sets in pasture 1 mile south west of Ferndale, on Ferndale-Capetown road. Pasture on hillside 100-150 ft above elevation of Ferndale, so elevation about 175 feet. Soil light gray, fine, packed. Numerous mole and

Erickson
1935

Ferndale.
Eureka
Humboldt County .

gopher mounds, mostly old, Dirt thrown out ~~often~~
often in small, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. clods, mixed with finer soil.
Vegetation, grass, clover, etc. with some thistle and black-
berry, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

June 16.

Took 7 gophers from 8 sets, 8th untouched; made
two more in same field and five in a similar
field below the road; went along road from
Ferndale to ocean; road follows base of hills;
gopher and mole mounds common.

June 17.

Five gophers from seven sets of June 16; one
single one filled in, another sprung and filled. Drove
along Capetown road which climbs to top of coast
hills and follows along tops; open fields; gopher
mounds common. In afternoon looked along south
and east edges of Eureka and along old Arcata Road
without finding gopher workings. Found a few
in field at southwest edge of town; made five sets,
two probably mole runways.

June 18.

Took two gophers, from five sets; others untouched,
made two new sets in same field, only working
found in three fields covering 10-15 acres. Vegetation

Erickson
1935

Eureka and Samoa
Humboldt County

of usual sorts, tall grass, plautain, small clovers, gophers found only where grass was relatively short. Made three sets at south edge of town in pasture south of cemetery; grass from one to one and a half feet deep. Soil in both places light brown. In afternoon made eight sets in fields one mile south of city limits. One of fields cleared, vegetation closely pastured; others with redwood stumps and deeper vegetation. Two farmers consulted in the course of locating gophers said that a few were present in the region, but were not common; moles much more of a pest; the surface of many pastures was a series of humps from the past activities of moles. Soil at last group of sets similar to the two others in this region; all of sets made on first bench back from the bay, elevation about 25 to 35 feet.

June 19.

Took four gophers, from 8 sets one mile south of Eureka; one filled in, reset. Made five new sets. Took one from two sets at southwest corner of town (near Harris street). Sets at south edge of town, missing, also markers locating them. In afternoon drove to Samoa, gopher workings found in sand hills at north edge of town, mounds in small grassy openings, between masses of

Erickson
1935

Eureka and Samoa
Humboldt County

huckleberry, large yellow lupine, and other shrubs. Scattered clumps of Pinus contorta. Some gopher workings found in low growing shrub sometimes called, wild cranberry. Soil gray, very sandy. Made two sets. From sets left at Eureka took one female; this set one filled in this morning.

June 20

From eight remaining sets at Eureka took one female; all ^{sets} taken up; went to Samoa; both of sets here were filled in; reset these, and made seven additional sets. One made in open hole took gopher in 20 minutes. In afternoon drove south of Samoa; mostly small sand dunes, no evidence of gophers. In evening took five gophers; made four more sets here, and three in field four miles north of Samoa. Mosquitoes the worst I have ever encountered. Picked up small Garter Snake near heron colony west of Beatrice in morning.

June 21

Two of three sets four miles north filled in; traps taken up. Two gophers taken in four sets near Samoa. Made ten new sets at Samoa. In afternoon took eight gophers, one set filled in, other untouched, all taken up. Made four sets in pasture $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Lolita. Two farmers between Lolita and Fern-bridge, who agreed to save any gophers they might take

Erickson
1935

Lolita and Fernbridge.

have not secured any. I have had some in traps, but they have been eaten by shunks or cats.

June 22.

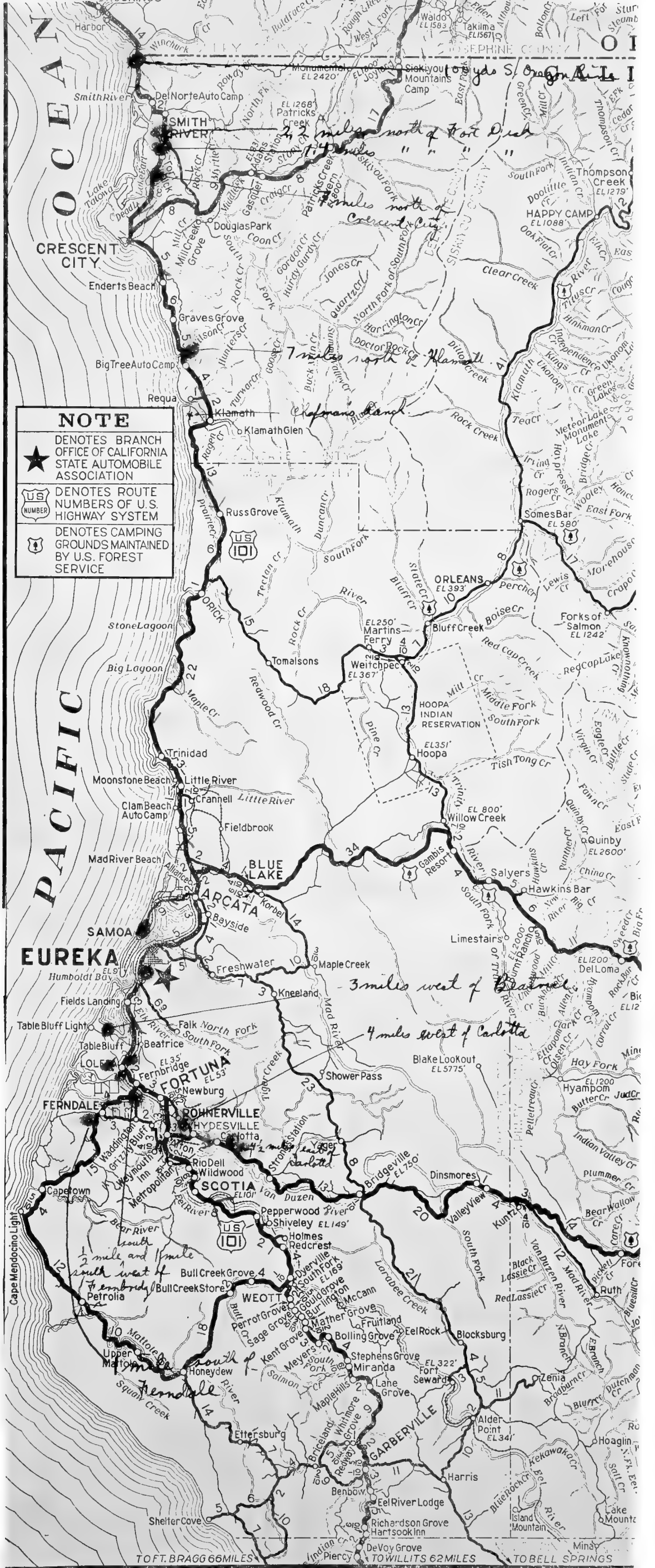
Took one gopher from four sets north of Lolita. In afternoon packed and visited localities worked to get soil samples.

June 23

Drove from Lolita to Santa Rosa. Seven ground squirrels counted killed on highway.

June 24

Drove from Santa Rosa to Berkeley.



NOTE

DENOTES BRANCH
OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE AUTOMOBILE
ASSOCIATION

DENOTES ROUTE
NUMBERS OF U.S.
HIGHWAY SYSTEM

DENOTES CAMPING
GROUNDS MAINTAINED
BY U.S. FOREST
SERVICE

TO FT. BRAGG 66 MILES

TO WILLITS 62 MILES

TO BELL SPRINGS

MISCELLANEOUS MILEAGES

ding to Trinity Center.....	50.8
ding to Trinity Aids Camp	
ia Lewiston	63.3
ia Weaverville	65.0
ding to Beegum	43.0
Shasta City to Weed via McCloud	
ircling Mt. Shasta.....	61.0
ka to Hamburg via Fort Jones.....	53.6

Blanchard
1935

Carlotta, Humboldt Co.
Calif.

May 30, 1935

387 ♀ .2 mi. east of Carlotta, 179.5-57-25-6 77.19g
(Gopher)

May 31, 1935

388 ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. east of Carlotta. 208-54-30-6.5 121.0g.
(Gopher)

Klamath, Del Norte Co.,
Calif.

June 9, 1935

413. Garter Snake Wilson Creek, 7 mi. north
of Klamath.

414 ♂ Wilson Creek, 7 mi. north Klamath 240-71-33.5-7.5
(Gopher) 204.6g.

June 10, 1935

416 Tadpoles Wilson Creek, 7 mi. north of Klamath

417 Amphibians Wilson Creek, 7 mi. north of
Klamath

418 Garter Snake $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. south of mouth of
Klamath River.

